THE DAILY GAZETTE.
PUBLISHED BY
Penniman, Reed & Co.,
No. 86, Fifth Street, Pittsburgh.
TERMS:
PER YEAR, BY MAIL.....$8.00
PER WEEK, SERVED BY CARRIER.....15.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

SATURDAY, JULY 28, 1866.

CHOLERA.

The New York journals admit that cholera has assumed an epidemic form in that city and in Brooklyn. As yet cases are not so numerous as to excite immediate uneasiness, but a peculiar malignancy attends a large proportion of the attacks. In other respects the mortuary returns are highly unsatisfactory. The number of deaths is altogether unprecedented.

In Philadelphia some fatal cases of cholera have been reported; and a like increasing mortality has been disclosed.

Doubtless some other increased mortality is fairly attributed to the unparalleled heat o. the season; but the whole difficulty is not susceptible of explanation on this basis.

The New York Health Commissioners have evinced great diligence and energy in combating the pestilence, by disinfecting localities in which it has appeared and by preparations for the cure and treatment of persons attacked; and it is possible they may so circumscribe its ravages that it will remain manageable. But there are reasons to fear such will not be the case.

This fear suggests the propriety, if not the necessity, of precautionary arrangements in all other centers of population. A thorough examination ought at once to be instituted into the sanitary condition of all streets, alleys, lanes, back yards, privies, cess-pools, and ponds, and such measures of cleanliness introduced as shall be found necessary. Provision ought to be made for ample supplies of such disinfectants as the progress of knowledge indicates to be most efficient. It is folly to leave the obtainment of these articles until cases occur calling for their immediate use.

In these matters the municipal authorities have a duty laid upon them. But the responsibility does not entirely rest with individuals holding official positions. Each householder or proprietor of place of business ought at once to investigate the condition of his premises, to remove all nuisances which tend to the production of disease, and to insist upon the most complete purification. Care should, also, be taken by all persons as to diet. Indulgences that in ordinary seasons would be regarded as harmless should be discontinued, and the first indications of choleraic complaints should be met by a resort to the most skillful medical treatment.

FIVE years ago "the leading citizens of Charleston" passed resolutions by acclamation, that all attempts to prevent their going out of the Union, in their own way, were unconstitutional and despotic. On the 24th inst., these same "leading citizens of Charleston" held a public meeting for the purpose of appointing delegates to the Philadelphia Convention, at which they resolved unanimously that they had an undoubted right to come back into the Union on their own terms, and that all efforts to stop them are "hostile to the Constitution, and tend directly towards anarchy and misrule." It is a long while since we felt much respect for any constitutional exegesis emanating from South Carolina, and this recent specimen does not help us to a more favorable opinion of ability in that quarter to expound, in a rational way, the supreme law.

CITY ITEMS.

Pittsburgh Grand Gift Concert.

Our Gift Concert will positively take place at City Hall, next Monday evening, July 30. No further postponement necessary. Tickets selling rapidly. They will continue for sale at our office, No. 70 Fifth street, second door, Chronicle Building, until the Concert commences. Our ticket agents should call at our office, or send in their reports next Saturday or 2d inst. forenoon. We will receive no payment for tickets after the drawing commences. All our agents must have our receipt in full, bearing our seal, to show ticket holders, if necessary, that their tickets were paid for. We authorize no general agent to settle with local agents. All must apply to us in person or by letter, for final settlement. See advertisement in another column.

McDONALD, THOMPSON & Co.

Agents Wanted.

The attention of our readers is called to the advertisement of "Agents wanted to solicit subscriptions to a new and popular work entitled 'Tried and True; or, Love and Loyalty.'" This work is written on the rebellion, by Mrs. Bella Z. Spencer, the wife of one of our Generals in Sherman's army. See advertisement in to-day's paper.

Without Regard to Cost.

Shellaby & Barclay are offering all their stock of summer goods, including Dress Goods, Shawls, Lace Manties and Points, Sun Umbrellas, White Goods of every description, &c., without regard to cost, to close them out previous to laying in their fall stock. Call soon for bargains, at 74 and 76 Market street—Bee Hive stand.

Twelve and a Half Cents

A yard is all Shellaby & Barclay are asking for good yard wide Unbleached Muslin, the only house in the city that is selling yard wide at the same price. Call and see for yourselves, at the original Bee Hive stand, 74 and 76 Market street.

A Substantial Dinner

Substantial dinners, of all the seasonable vegetables and meats in the market, can be obtained at any hour during the day, at Wm. Holtzheimer's—Fricker Dining Rooms—on Fifth street, next door to the Postoffice.

Food for the Hungry

All the delicacies of the season are served up at the shortest notice and in the best style, at Holtzheimer's—Fricker Saloon—on Fifth street, next door to the Postoffice.

New Marsailles

At Bates and Bell's.

Water, Steam and Gas Fitting.

Ewens & Co., 165 Wood street, attend to all descriptions of gas, water and steam fitting. All work warranted. Orders promptly attended to.

Shawls.

At reduced prices, at Bates and Bell's.

Beautiful.

The assortment of chandeliers, pendants, globes, oil lamps, &c., &c., just opened at the popular gas fitting house of Ewens & Co., No. 165 Wood street.

New Dress Goods

At Bates and Bell's.

Bath Tubs.

Ewens & Co., 165 Wood street, have on hand the finest assortment of bath tubs to be found in this city. Prices lower than the lowest.

Merrimack Prints

At Bates and Bell's.

"Clipper."

Get it, if you want a lengthy report of the great sculling Match. Pittock has it.

Bates & Bell

Are opening new goods.

Everybody Has Them

The Young America photographs, at Pittock's

New Dry Goods

At Bates and Bell's.

Hamill Photographs,

And 5,000 others, at Pittock's.

Travelling Dress Goods

At Bates and Bell's.

200 Albums.

Left to sell, at small profits, at Pittock's.

Pure Linen Shirt Fronts

At Bates and Bell's.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOLUME LXXX.---NO. 177. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY, JULY 28, 1866. PRICE THREE CENTS.

CITY ITEMS.

DAILY DISPATCH OFFICE, PITTSBURG, July 24, 1866.

DR. G. W. SPENCER—*Dear Sir*: Before leaving the city for Europe, I desire to return you my warmest thanks for the promptitude with which you did the last work I ordered at your office, and the truly admirable and satisfactory manner in which it was executed. I have had some experience with dentistry in New York, Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, and it affords me deep gratification to be able to state that your work has given me far more satisfaction in all respects than that of any dentist with whom I have ever done business. I consider you in short, one of the ablest and most successful men in your profession, and it will give me pleasure always to recommend such of my friends as may need the services of a dentist to your office, believing from my own knowledge and experience of your courtesy and capacity that they could not secure the services of a gentleman who will treat them more liberally or give them such thorough going satisfaction.

Again thanking you for the excellent and extremely satisfactory manner in which you were pleased to execute the work you did for me, I remain yours, D. O'NEILL.

To Dr. G. W. Spencer, 254 Penn St.

North American Transit Insurance Company of Philadelphia—Portland Fire.

The North American Fire Insurance Company has paid its losses at Portland, and received from the insured the following testimonial:

PORTLAND, ME., July 9, 1866.

The undersigned, having held policies in the North American Fire Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn., bear grateful testimony to the prompt and liberal manner the same have been adjusted and paid, thereby alleviating the losses sustained by the recent terrible conflagration. We cordially recommend the North American, of Hartford, to the confidence and patronage of the public:

J. E. Donnell, A. N. Noyes & Son,
Woodman, True & Co., Charles Sawyer,
Jeremiah D. White, E. M. Brown,
Edwin S. Hovey, R. Wright, M. D.,
George S. Hay, J. A. Mitchell,
Thomas H. Parsons, S. H. Weeks,
Nathan J. Davis, Charles Morse, M. D.,
J. C. Woodman, H. S. Kaler & Co.,
M. O. M. & L. A. Hovey, S. B. A. Lufkin & Co.,
by E. S. Hovey, atty., C. H. Breed & Co.,
Davis Brothers, Joseph S. Jewett,
Dunham Witham,
S. W. Thompson & Co.,
Burke's Building, 2d floor, No. 59 Fourth st.

OFFICE OF THE CONNECTICUT FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
WM. BENNETT, JR., Secretary.
JOHN B. ELDRIDGE, President.
HARTFORD, July 13, 1866.

To the Patrons of the Connecticut Fire Insurance Company:

The Old Connecticut takes pleasure in announcing to its patrons that the disastrous conflagration in Portland, on the Fourth of July, has in no way affected its soundness or prosperity. It has just been declared and paid the 28th dividend, and the money is in bank to pay every dollar of its losses, most of which have been adjusted and paid. The claims already adjusted reduce its wholeloss to $17,000, which it is expected will be still fu ther reduced by adjustments now being made. After paying every cent of its losse s it has a cash surplus of $60,000; can reinsure every risk, and show a larger per centage of surplus than, with very few exceptions, any company now doing business.

S. W. THOMPSON & Co.,
Burke's Building, No. 59 Fourth St.,
Agents for the above Companies

To the Martyrs of Liver Complaint.

Among the wonderful medical properties which have rendered HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS pre-eminent among the health-restoring preparations of the age, its anti-bilious virtues are not the least remarkable. No words can do justice to its marvelous effect upon the diseased liver. Perhaps the simple words of a convalescent sufferer, who describes it as "going right to the spot," tell the story as clearly as may be. It *does* go right to the spot. It operates directly upon the disordered organ, and whether unduly active or in a state of paralysis, restores it to a condition of health. The Sickness at the Stomach, pain between the Shoulders and in the Right Side, Yellow Suffusion of the Skin, Costiveness, Drowsiness and Languor, Dimness of Sight, Colic, Palpitation of the Heart Dry Cough, Low Fever, and other symptoms which indicate the various phases of Acute and Chronic Liver Complaint, are one and all promptly relieved, and finally removed, by the action of this famous preparation, which at once the best of correctives, the gentlest and most genial of aperients, an infallible regulator, and a powerful restorative. Persons of a bilious habit, who use the Bitters as a protective medicine, will never suffer the pains and penalties of Liver disease or Bilious remittent Fever.

Hostetter's Bitters

Are sold wholesale and retail at very low rates by Fleming's Drug and Patent Medicine Depot, No. 84 Market street, corner of the Diamond and Market, near Fourth street.

An Uncommon Truth

Has been completely established in the discovery of that more than wonderful remedy, *Dr. Keyser's Blood Searcher*. It is passing strange that the valuable herbs and roots which are combined in this health-giving restorative, should have so long been neglected and trodden down by the horse's hoof, so demolished by the browsing cattle as worthless weeds. It is often, however, the case that the most insignificant looking plants are found to possess the most healing and valuable properties, when subjected to the skilful manipulations of those whose study it has been to apply them to the relief of disease and pain.

This is true of Dr. Keyser's Blood Searcher. It will renovate, without nausea, sickness or pain, the circling current of life; and impart to it the health giving properties necessary in rebuilding the broken or impaired constitution. The lurking poison, by its use, is expelled from the blood. The material exhalations are by Dr. Keyser's Blood Searcher rendered surtless, and even if received into the system, their acrimony is blunted, and neutralized, and expelled. There are few diseases of debility which it will not cure. Let the indolent and dispairing invalid try one bottle of Dr. Keyser's Blood Searcher, and, like thousands of others who had dispaired of ever getting well, he will find that the ruddy hue of health will again relume the blanched cheeks, and the vigor and strength which had seemingly departed for ever, will once more be his. Ask for *Dr. Keyser's Blood Searcher*, and take no other.

Indigestion and Innutrition.

Is the foundation of Consumption. All scientific physicians admit this, and nearly all are becoming convinced that pure liquor, combined with vegetable remedies, which act directly on the digestive organs, are the remedies indicated.

It is admitted by our most learned physicians that Dr. Roback's Bitters combine the properties of a gentle laxative, an efficient antibilious agent, and the best stomachic known to the world. It is also acknowledged by practical chemists to be the safest and surest preventitive of Bilious derangement, regulating the system and giving tone to the digestive organs.

Ladies in delicate health will find it suited to their use; it is also highly recommended to mothers while nursing. It contains *invigorating power for enervated* systems.

Convalescents should use the Bitters to strengthen the prostration which always follows acute disease.

Purest and Sweetest

Cod Liver Oil in the world, manufactured from fresh selected livers on the sea coast. This oil is characterized by a sweetness and purity peculiar to it alone. Its reputation is so great that it takes the lead of other oils, and is universally prescribed by physicians. Remember to ask for Hazard & Caswell's Cod Liver Oil.

CASWELL, MACK & Co., New York,
Sole Manufacturers.
For sale at wholesale in Pittsburgh by R. E. Sellers & Co. At retail by all Druggists.
mh22-Fd&w6m

Refrigerators, Ice Chests,

Four and five minute Cream Freezers, Ice Pitchers, Water Coolers, Water Filters, Meat Safes, Bath Tubs, and a full line of goods generally, suitable for the heated term. Our stock is the largest, our variety the best, and our prices the lowest to be found anywhere west of the mountains. Call and see, at 124 Wood street, south side, five doors above Fifth St.

W. W. BRADSHAW.

A Good Article

Of Pure Holland Gin is about as good as one-half the Patent Medicines, provided you get a genuine article, and a great deal more palatable. We are led to these remarks from having purchased a bottle of gin at Fleming's Drug Store, No. 84 Market Street, and we are now satisfied that we knew not what good gin was until we tried this.

The Dainties of the Season.

The choicest dainties of the season, such as tempt the appetite of the veriest epicure, are served up daily at the popular Dining Rooms, next door to the Postoffice, on Fifth street.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

VERY LATEST TELEGRAMS.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

WASHINGTON, July 27, 1866.

SENATE.

The Senate's non-concurrence with the House in the report of the Conference Committee on the tariff bill was announced, and a second Conference Committee was ordered.

Mr. Fessenden called up the bill to authorize the refunding of certain taxes which was passed by the House yesterday. The bill was passed and goes to the President.

Mr. Wade moved the bill for the admission of Nebraska be taken up, which was agreed to.

The House bill amending the neutrality laws was received from the House, and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

The bill distributing the reward for the capture of the assassins of the late President, was received from the House, and referred to the Military Committee.

Mr. Fessenden called up the bill passed by the House yesterday, to amend the 13th section of the Internal Revenue law of June 30th, 1864. It amends the 13th section of the act referred to by striking out the words, "without having first obtained license so to do," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "without paying specia. tax therefor." It was passed and goes to the President

The consideration of the bill to admit Nebraska was resumed.

Mr. Hendricks moved to refer the bill to the Judiciary Committee to investigate the day of the election by which the State government was adopted.

At the suggestion of Mr. Doolittle the motion was so modified as to refer the bill to the Committee on Territories.

Pending the consideration of the Nebraska bill, Mr. Poland, from the Judiciary committee, made a report on the case of Mr. Patterson, of Tennessee, accompanied by a resolution.

The report states that at the outbreak of the war Mr. Patterson was Judge of a Circuit Court in East Tennessee, to which he was re-elected during the war. He was induced to become a candidate for re-election by the entreaties of Union men, who desired his protection. He took an oath to support the Constitution of Tennessee and of the Confederate Government, but informed the officer who administered it that he had no respect for the latter part of it. Mr. Patterson had always been a Union man, and was so reported by all parties in Tennessee. He had never, as Judge, enforced any laws but those of the State of Tennessee which were in force before the rebellion.

The resolution accompanying the report is as follows:

Resolved, That David D. Patterson is duly qualified and entitled to a seat in the Senate of the United States, as Senator from the State of Tennessee.

Mr. Shermen inquired if the resolution could be considered to-day.

The Chair said it could, if so voted by a majority.

Mr. Trumbull said that as a member of the Judiciary Committee, it was proper for him to say that he did not agree with the resolution as reported. He believe the facts were correctly stated, and that Judge Patterson was a loyal man. He had no doubt that Mr. Patterson was a Union man during the rebellion, but has a matter of general law sometimes happens that on the operation of a law an individual case cannot be provided for. There is a law upon the statute book which requires every member elect, before he seats in this body, to swear that he never supported, or exercised the functions of an office under a government in hostility to the United states. With this law upon our statute book and the facts of Mr. Patterson's case before him, Mr. Trumbull said that he could not vote that Mr. Patterson was duly qualified to take his seat. It would be a dangerous precedent to establish, and one that ought to be settled with great care. To receive Mr. Patterson, if elected to that would be to do away with the oath, and to render the laws nullity.

Mr. Clarke inquired of Mr. Trumbull if he was not satisfied that Mr. Patterson accepted and held the office for the benefit of Union men.

Mr. Trumbull said that he was satisfied such was the case.

Mr. Clarke said he was satisfied that Mr. Patterson was a Union man, and such a Union man as would bring many in the Senate to shame. Mr. Patterson had been driven from his home and persecuted in every way for his Union sentiments. He was elected by the Union men of Tennessee, and accepted the office for them.

Mr. Howard said the immediate question before the Senate was a resolution declaring Mr. Patterson duly qualified, which must depend, among other things, upon whether he had ever sought, held or attempted to exercise the functions of any office under any government in hostility to the United States.

Mr. Howard then proceeded to discuss the subject, arguing that the mere fact of Mr. Patterson's having taken an oath to support the Confederate Government disqualified him, under the existing law, from taking a seat in the Senate.

Mr. Clarke offered a substitute for the resolution of the Judiciary committee, declaring that the Hon. David D. Patterson, after taking the oath required by the Constitution and laws, be admitted to a seat in the Senate of the United States.

The above was agreed to as a substitute for the resolution reported by Mr. Poland.

By unanimous consent, the preamble of Mr. Poland was withdrawn, and the following was offered by Mr. Trumbull, as a joint resolution:

Resolved, That the words 'has neither sought nor accepted, nor attempted to exercise the functions of, any office whatever under any authority or pretended authority in hostility to the United States,' in the act prescribing an oath of office, and for other purposes, approved July 24, 1862, be omitted from the oath required to be taken by the Hon. David D. Patterson, a senator from Tennessee."

The above was finally modified so as to read as follows: That the Hon. David D. Patterson, a Senator elect from Tennessee, be admitted to his seat upon taking the usual oath, to support the Constitution of the United States, and the insertion of the oath prescribing an oath of office, approved July 24, 1862, be omitted from the oath required to be taken by the said David D. Patterson, a senator from Tennessee."

Mr. Sherman called up a joint resolution authorizing the sale of the old Hotels now used for the Postoffice Department, which was passed and goes to the President.

Mr. Wade called for the resumption of the consideration of the bill to admit Nebraska. The pending question was on Mr. Hendricks's motion to re-commit the bill to the Committee on Territories, with instructions to investigate certain allegations of fraud in the election at which the State Constitution was adopted.

Mr. Nye spoke against the recommittal, and in favor of the bill, after which a vote was taken, with the following result: Yeas, 18, nays, 22, so the Senate refused to recommit the bill.

Mr. Sumner offered an amendment providing that the bill shall not take effect until Nebraska shall establish impartial distinction in political rights on account of color. Disagreed to; yeas, 9; nays, 31.

The bill was then placed upon its passage; yeas, 28; nays, 18, so the bill passed.

Mr. Fessenden, at 4.45, moved a recess until 7.30, P. M. Carried.

Evening Session.—Mr. Fessenden moved that the Senate insist on its amendments to the Miscellaneous Appropriation Bill, and the Committee on Conference asked by the House agreed to.

The Chair appointed a second Conference Committee on the army bill. Messrs Wilson, Harris and Nesmith.

The Chair appointed Messrs Fessenden, Henderson and Buckalew, a Committee of Conference on the deficiency bill. A bill to authorize the construction of a line of war railroad between Washington and New York, was received from the House and read once.

Mr. Cresswell objected to a second reading, and it goes over.

HOUSE.

Mr. Allison, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported back a substitute for the Senate bill to provide for the ascertainment and apportionment of the proper quota of the direct tax of [illegible] between Virginia and West Virginia. The substitute was agreed to and the bill, as amended, was passed.

Mr. Hooper, from the same Committee, reported back, with amendments, the Senate bill to fix the compensation of certain Collectors of Customs, and for other purposes. The bill was passed.

Mr. Stevens called up the motion to reconsider the vote whereby the bill to authorize the building of a military and postal railroad from Washington in New York was [illegible] last, recommitted to the Committee on Railroads. The motion to reconsider was agreed to.

Mr. Shellabarger remarked that he had heard suggestions as to the probability of no road being built, and of the charter being bought up by the existing companies.

Mr. Stevens said he had heard of such suggestions made by the President of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, but it was evident that gentleman did not expect to buy the charter, because he had been before the Committee five times to prove that the charter ought not to be granted. He had no objection to the introduction of a proviso that the charter should not be sold or disposed to any of the existing companies between Washington and New York.

Mr. Shellabarger therefore offered an amendment to that effect, which was agreed to. Messrs Neil's and Schofield's amendments were also agreed to, and the bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time.

Mr. Latham called for the reading of the engrossed bill, and as the bill was not engrossed, it went to the Speaker's table until the Clerks could engross it, and the House proceeded in the meantime to consider other business.

Mr. Boutwell, from the Judiciary Committee, made a report on the subject of the alleged complicity of Jeff Davis in the assassination of President Lincoln, stating that it was not a final, but rather a preliminary report.

On motion of Mr. Wentworth, leave was given for the presentation of a minority report, and it was ordered to be printed.

The amendments of the Senate to the deficiency bill were sent in from the Senate and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Bingham called up the bill, introduced by him on the 23d of July, to provide increased revenue from imported wool, and for other purposes.

The bill was passed without a division. It makes the tax on woolen manufactures fifty cents per pound, and thirty-five cents ad valorem on flannels, etc., valued at above forty cents per pound and not exceeding sixty cents per pound; thirty cents per pound valued at above sixty cents per pound and not exceeding eighty cents per pound; forty cents per pound valued at above eighty cents per pound, and in addition thereto upon all the above named articles thirty-five per cent. ad valorem. The duty on tapestry and carpets is as follows: Twenty-eight cents per square yard, and 25 per cent. ad valorem upon wools of the first class valued at the place of exportation at thirty-two cents or less per pound, the duty is fixed at ten cents per pound and eleven per cent. ad valorem, where values at over thirty-two cents per pound the duty is fixed at twelve cents per pound and ten per cent. ad valorem, upon wool of the second class, the duty is the same as on the first class, excepting wools of the class valued at and costing twelve cents per pound or less, the duty is three cents per pound, and six cents where the value exceeds twelve cents.

Mr. Stevens, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported back the Senate's amendment to the Civil Appropriation bill. The first question that elicited debate was the recommendation of the committee to non-concur in the Senate amendment appropriating $1,500,000 for reconstructing and repairing the levees on the Mississippi river, in the States of Louisiana, Mississippi and Arkansas.

Mr. Kasson spoke in favor of the amendment, and Mr. Stevens and Mr. Kelley spoke against it.

Mr. Stevens described the proposition as a most shameful demand of the rebels.

Mr. Banks declared himself in favor of the government undertaking the management of the Mississippi river, but he was not in favor of the Senate amendment. He argued that the proper way to guard against inundations of the Mississippi river was not through the levee system, but through the system adopted by nature herself there, the opening of the various outlets through Louisiana out to the lower Mississippi. The effect of the levees was to raise the level of the river, and the danger from that system was that a single man, in a single hour or night, could open a crevasse and deluge the whole country; but he would require that the provision of the Constitution which required a Republican form of government should be complied with before people down there receive assistance from the government. When they placed themselves on a republican basis they ought to come to Congress and ask for an appropriation to this purpose, not a million and a quarter of dollars, but twenty-five millions of dollars. The amendment of the Senate in reference to the levees was non-concurred in.

The appropriation of one hundred thousand dollars for building a custom house at St. Louis was non-concurred in.

The amendment for the payment of bounties to loyal masters of enlisted slaves, was concurred in.

The Committee recommended the non-concurrence of the Senate amendment increasing the compensation of Senators and members to five thousand dollars per annum.

Mr. Bingham called up the amendment of two years ago to the Constitution, up to the time of Lincoln's call for 75,000 troops, that being by him on the 23d of July, to provide increased revenue from imported wool, and for other purposes.

The bill was passed without a division. It makes the tax on woolen manufactures fifty cents per pound, and thirty-five cents ad valorem on flannels, etc., valued at above forty cents per pound and not exceeding sixty cents per pound; thirty cents per pound valued at above sixty cents per pound and not exceeding eighty cents per pound; forty cents per pound valued at above eighty cents per pound, and in addition thereto upon all the above named articles thirty-five per cent. ad valorem. The duty on tapestry and carpets is as follows: Twenty-eight cents per square yard, and 25 per cent. ad valorem upon wools of the first class valued at the place of exportation at thirty-two cents or less per pound, the duty is fixed at ten cents per pound and eleven per cent. ad valorem, where values at over thirty-two cents per pound the duty is fixed at twelve cents per pound and ten per cent. ad valorem, upon wool of the second class, the duty is the same as on the first class, excepting wools of the class valued at and costing twelve cents per pound or less, the duty is three cents per pound, and six cents where the value exceeds twelve cents.

Mr. Stevens, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported back the Senate's amendment to the Civil Service during the session of the Thirty-ninth Congress. Adopted.

The House agreed to print ten thousand extra copies of the report of the Judiciary Committee on the alleged complicity of Jeff Davis in the assassination of President Lincoln, the starving of Union prisoners, &c.

The House proceeded to vote on the passage of the Erie and railroad bill, and the vote resulted—Yeas 86 and nays 41; so the bill was passed.

It creates a corporation to be known as the National Railway Company, to build and maintain a continuous line of railway, of one or more tracks, between Washington and New York, with a capital stock of ten millions.

Mr. Kasson, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported back the Senate amendments to the Deficiency bill, with instructions for repairing and refurnishing the President's house, for expenses of Cherokee delegates, and for increasing the compensation of the Senate reporter, were non-concurred in. A Committee of Conference was asked for.

Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, moved to suspend the rules, that he might offer a resolution instructing the Committee on Printing, to report within one hour, a resolution for the printing of extra copies of the Memphis investigating Committee. The rules were suspended, and the resolution introduced and adopted.

Mr. Laflin, Chairman of the Committee on Printing, therefore reported back the resolution, with an amendment, to print one thousand extra copies of the report and evidence, and ten thousand extra copies of the report of the evidence.

Mr. Shanklin, of the Select Committee, stated that he had never been consulted about it. Mr. Garfield, of the Committee (Mr. Boutwell, of Illinois,) had never thought proper to call the Committee together for the purpose of consultation.

Mr. Broomall, another member of the select Committee, explained the circumstance of the Committee not being called together, by saying that three, of five members, had been ill after they returned from Memphis. The report had been prepared by the gentleman from Illinois.

Mr. Washburne—There was no riot in Memphis. It was a conspiracy on the part of the civil authorities to murder in open day the defenseless citizens. It was a massacre by persons who asked nova to be allowed to participate in the government of the country. In those terrible three days there were forty-eight murders committed in Memphis, the Recorder of the city heading the mob. The question had some political and public significance. The power to disfranchise the people of those States were fit to be entrusted with political power. He did not wonder that the gentleman (Mr. Shanklin,) liked to shield his friends, or that pecuniary means had been used to prevent the printing of the report. He wished to move an amendment to double the number of copies.

Mr. Shanklin remarked that it had been clearly established that the civil officers and most of the men engaged in the Memphis outrages were registered voters under the new franchise law, passed by the radical legislation of that State. (Laughter from the Democratic benches.)

Mr. Broomall retorted that he could well understand that the very worst of the friends of the members on the other side would swear themselves into the new franchise law, and that it was very possible the worst men voted in Tennessee, or at all events in Memphis, but the Recorder of the city, who was the leader of the mob on that occasion, was the Vice President of the Johnson Club of Memphis. (Triumphant laughter from the Republicans.)

The amendment reported by Mr. Laflin was agreed to.

Mr. Moorhead, from the Conference Committee on the Additional Tariff bill, made a report. The Senate recedes from its disagreement to the ninth section, and agrees to the same with a proviso that it shall not be construed to tax nothing that is now free, or costing twelve cents or less per pound, unless the charges added shall carry the cost above twelve cents, in such case only twelve cents per pound duty is to be levied. The duty upon cigars is increased from $5.50 per pound to $6.00 per pound net. The Senate agrees to the section fixing the duty on Jewelry, and the Leadenz are said to have refused the prize awarded to them.

A magnificent ball is progressing this evening at Saengerbund Hall, which is intensely crowded. The meeting will terminate tomorrow by a grand excursion to Mammoth Cave, where the excursionists propose giving a concert on Sunday.

South Carolina Sea Islands—Freedmen Schools and the Crops.

NEW YORK, July 27.—Several teachers from the Sea Islands, South Carolina, passed through the city to-day, en route for the North. They represent the Islands as very healthy, and the crops of cotton and corn to far exceed any season for the last four years. The schools have all done well, and the freedmen were never in better spirits in the Port Royal Islands or worked better.

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Fire in St. Louis.

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New York Naval Officer.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—The President has nominated Col. Ludlow to be Naval Officer for the port of New York.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

Universal Suffrage Meeting—Call for the '61 Convention Ratified—Sad Progress of Reconstruction—Policy Endorsed—Torchlight Procession—Trial for Murder Under Civil Rights Bill—Mexican News.

NEW ORLEANS, July 27.—A Republican universal suffrage meeting, attended mostly by blacks, was held at Mechanics' Institute last night for the purpose of ratifying the call for the Convention, which was to have ratified, and the reconstruction policy of Congress endorsed. There was a torchlight procession after the adjourned meeting.

Dr. Edward Wallis, who killed Dodge in Parish street Church, and Brow, a justice who refused to arrest Wallis, have been brought to the city, and will be tried under the civil rights bill.

The *Times*' Matamoras correspondent, of the 22d, says: Escobado, who left Matamoras with a strong force to attack Monterey, is dismanned at Reynosa by the impassable state of the roads. Garza and Cortinas are about leaving for Tampico. The French are at Saltillo and Monterey, with 4,000 Imperialist troops, under Bonal. Rumor says they will abandon Monterey and fall back on San Luis.

At Matamoras confusion reigns in the order of the day, and the property of the Imperialists is disposed of at a nominal price.

General Sheridan is expected to return from Texas to-morrow.

NEW ORLEANS, July 27.—The steamship Clinton, from Brazos, brings up nine thousand and fifty United States troops.

Rio Grande advices state that all is quiet and trade is reviving.

Gambling is universal, and many arrests have been made at Brownsville.

The French number four thousand at Monterey, and hold all the interior.

The Liberals are buying all the arms and accoutrements sold at the United States auctions in Brownsville.

The steamer "Exact," from British Honduras, reports that the Indian war continues. The British Colony is quiet.

The government has sent apart land for Southern emigrants.

JEFF. DAVIS.

His Notorious Guilt of Treason—No Obstacle to an Early Trial—His Supposicity in Lincoln's Assassination—Belief that He was Privy to the Deed—Investigation Not Complete.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 27.—The Committee on the Judiciary have made a report in which they say that it is notorious that Jefferson Davis was guilty of the crime of treason, according to the Constitution and laws of the United States, and the Committee are of the opinion that there are no obstacles to a speedy and impartial trial, which can not be removed by legislation. From the evidence taken in the session of the Committee connecting Jeff Davis with the assassination of President Lincoln, justifies them in saying that there is probable cause to believe that he was privy to the measures which led to the commission of the deed, but the investigations which have been made by the War Department and by the Committee have not resulted in placing the government at possession of all the facts in the case.

It is probable, however, that the further prosecution of the investigation by the Committee and by the officers of the Government will result finally in a full development of the whole transaction. The capture of the rebel archives has put the government in possession of a mass of papers and documents of various kinds, only a portion of which have, as yet, been examined.

FROM WASHINGTON.

General Steadman Nominated as Superintendent of Public Printing—Resignation of Defrees—Resignation of Secretary Harlan—O. H. Browning Nominated in His Stead.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—The President has nominated to the Senate General James Steadman to be Superintendent of Public Printing in place of D. Defrees, removed. The latter gentleman was three years appointed by President Lincoln to that office, the term being two years.

Mr. Harlan this afternoon, in a brief but courteous note to the President, resigned his office as Secretary of the Interior.

Orville H. Browning, of Illinois, was to-night nominated by the President to the Senate as Secretary of the Interior to date from the first of September, at which time Secretary Harlan's resignation is to take effect.

The President has also nominated Daniel Clark, now Senator from New Hampshire, to be Judge of the United States District Court of that State.

The Senate, in Executive Session to-night, confirmed among many others, Wm. Hunter, now chief clerk, to be second Assistant Secretary of State, and Daniel Clark, Judge of the District Court of New Hampshire.

National Saengerbund Fourth Day

LOUISVILLE, July 27.—The various societies spent the day and the night in festivities. Where the prizes were distributed, the Arion of the city of Baltimore, taking the highest prize for singing yesterday. Competent judges pronounce the performances last evening to have surpassed, in music, that of performers, and excellence of vocal and instrumental music, anything ever listened to on the Continent. Considerable dissatisfaction exists in relation to the awards, and the Leadenz are said to have refused the prize awarded to them.

A magnificent ball is progressing this evening at Saengerbund Hall, which is intensely crowded. The meeting will terminate tomorrow by a grand excursion to Mammoth Cave, where the excursionists propose giving a concert on Sunday.

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CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Additional Local Matters on Third Page.

A Feminine Belligerent Brought to Judgment—Scene in a Magistrate's Office.

Mrs. Dwyer yesterday appeared at the office of Alderman Lynch and made an information against Catharine Garrity for surety of the peace. It appears that Catharine made an assault upon a little daughter of prosecutrix, who succeeded in making her escape, however, without receiving any injury. A warrant was issued and placed in the hands of officer Connor, who, in company with several citizens, proceeded to Catharine's domicil in "Hard-scrabble," with the intention of arresting her. Becoming aware of their approach, she made preparations for defense by placing a table against the door and nailing down the windows, and furnishing herself with a heavy iron poker awaited the enemy's assault. The officer, on his arrival, seeing how matters stood, approached a window and began offering inducements to Catharine to capitulate. But all his efforts in that direction were worse than useless. Finally Alderman Lynch, tired of Catharine's determination to remain mistress of the situation by holding the citadel, at length the officer, whose ankles to arrest the accused had increased with the resistance, resolved on resorting to strategy, and accordingly he took himself to the rear of the habitation, and finding a window open, stepped through it, and ere Catherine had time to realize the movement she was in custody. Enraged at her failure to provide against contingencies, she thought to make amends for her neglect by whipping the policeman, and opened on him in true pugilistic style. Being large and muscular, she was no mean adversary to cope with, which the officer discovered to his cost. Before the strife had continued long, and reached the officer and Catherine was secured, and, with the assistance of five stalwart men, conveyed to the office of the Alderman, where a hearing was had immediately.

While Mrs. Filbert, one of the witnesses for the prosecution, was being sworn, Catherine interrupted the proceedings by calling the lady a liar and forthwith struck her in the breast with such force as to knock her down at the feet of the magistrate, after which she made an unsuccessful attempt to escape by leaping through a back door some three feet from the pavement into a tub of water. After being held in $500 bail to keep the peace, she was also forced to give bonds to the same amount to answer a charge of assault and battery preferred against her by Mrs. Filbert. When the security, which she gave, failed, Catherine made a proposal to the Alderman to fight Constable Connor for ten dollars a-side, the fight to take place instanter. The officer being unwilling to submit to such an arrangement, the match was declared off, and Catherine returned to her home, swearing dire vengeance on all connected in her arrest.

Meeting of the Union Republican Executive Committee.

The County Committee met yesterday at the office of Messrs. Bayne & Shaffer, and transacted such business as was brought before it. The reports of the members from all sections of the county were highly favorable, and the utmost confidence of success prevails, notwithstanding the Conservative alienation.

It was resolved that a Mass Convention be held early in September, and preliminary steps

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY
PENNIMAN, REED & CO.

F. B. PENNIMAN, T. P. HOUSTON, } Editors.
JOSIAH KING, NELSON C. REED, } Business Managers.

SATURDAY, JULY 28, 1866.

UNION REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR:

MAJ. GEN. JOHN W. GEARY,

OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

SHERIFF:
SAMUEL B. CLULEY, City.
CLERK OF COURT:
JOHN G. BROWN, Hampton Tp.
CLERK OF ORPHANS COURT:
ALEXANDER HILANDS, City.
RECORDER:
HENRY SNIVELY, City.
REGISTER:
JOSEPH H. GRAY, Plum Tp.
COMMISSIONER:
GEORGE HAMILTON, City.
DIRECTOR OF POOR:
JOHN F. BRAVO, Mifflin Tp.
ASSEMBLY:
JOHN P. GLASS, City.
GEORGE T. HOGE, North Fayette Tp.
GEORGE W. WILSON, Pitt Tp.
SAMUEL CHALFANT, Collins Tp.
WILLIAM PETER, Ross Tp.
E. A. COLVILLE City.

THE EUROPEAN WAR.

Three weeks ago we hazarded the prediction in private conversation that six months might bring the Prussian army before the gates of Vienna, and were in consequence ridiculed and informed that a reversed position was altogether most probable. Now, not *six* months but only *one* has passed away, and already events have verified our prediction. This, we must confess, is more than we expected, and we stand almost bewildered at the magnitude of Prussia's successes and the velocity of her movements. Again she has added a leaf to the wreath of laurel encircling her head. On the 14th of July, just one month after the commencement of hostilities, she met and repulsed the Federal troops at Aschaffenburg, in Bavaria, and defeated them. The town was in flames, the Federal troops were retreating and the Prussians advancing on Frankfort when the Hibernia left Liverpool. The Prussians are at this time undoubtedly in possession of the Federal City, and perhaps in that of Vienna also. The Emperor of Austria does not intend to defend his Capital, as it is only an open city, and if the Prussians carry the redoubts north of the Danube, nothing can prevent their occupation of Vienna. Is FRANCIS JOSEPH going to wait for this humiliating event? Perhaps the news of the disaster at Aschaffenburg may hasten his desire for peace. What a change of position. Instead of giving aid to her allies, Austria looks to them for a diversion in her favor. Nor did she look in vain. The smaller States have shown a pluck for which we were scarcely prepared, but for which we are ready to give them full credit. It was no small matter to stand and fight the armies of Prussia after the victorious battles in Bohemia, and we confess that we did not look for hostilities in Southwestern Germany. We expected to see the various Princes make their separate peace with Prussia as best they could. But no, they must have a taste of the needle gun and suffer a slight bleeding until their intense hatred against Prussia gave way to feelings of less intensity. We cannot but highly commend the warlike capacities of the German race, who after so long an idea of a peace, fought like the oldest veterans. We can understand the growing fear of NAPOLEON, to see as his close neighbor a consolidated Germany. If Prussia alone is a dangerous adversary, what will the whole country be, armed with Prussian guns and led by Prussian Generals? If under these circumstances NAPOLEON backs out and does not support his offer of mediation by force, his prestige is gone, and we may fairly presume that his glory is on the decline. And yet it has pretty much the appearance as if he were prepared to eat his own words, *a la* Mexico, and if this should prove true, the clouds gathering in the horizon may disperse and Prussia may be allowed to dictate to Europe instead of France.

Returning to the condition of affairs in Bohemia and Moravia, we see the Austrians retreating at all points and the Prussians following them in rapid movements. The evacuation and occupation of large cities is scarcely mentioned, as disappearing in the flood of events of greater importance. The King of Prussia has his headquarters now in Brun, a large town in Moravia, and distant seventy-five miles from Vienna. The Prussians are also reported to be in possession of Iglau, west of Brun and equally distant from Vienna. There we will leave them now, and close our remarks with the description of a remarkable fight at Podon, in Bohemia, showing the murderous efficiency of the needle gun. The town of Podon was occupied by six thousand Austrians and the Prussians advanced against them with about one thousand men. Of these, four companies were thrown out on the right and left, and only four hundred men advanced against the enemy. They stormed and carried a large stone house standing near the town, and there prepared to hold out until succor should arrive. The Austrians advanced on the turnpike to drive them off, but the small body of Prussians took position on the pike and poured a deadly fire into the Austrian line. It was night now, and bright moonlight, and the soldiers were enabled to take sure aim. Three times the Austrians advanced with full force, and three times they were compelled to fall back in disorder, never coming nearer than forty yards. Finally, on the fourth attack, the Prussians had to fall back a short distance, not because they were driven, but because their guns were so hot that the men could not hold them any longer. Then succor arrived and the brave companies were relieved, after having lost but twenty-seven men in killed and wounded. On the next morning the killed and wounded Austrians were counted and amounted to the awful number of 1,900! Is it a wonder that human nature gives way under such fearful odds?

THE PRESIDENT signed under protest the joint resolution passed by Congress for the admission of the Tennessee delegation; that is, he approved of what he did not approve. If Congress exceeded its just powers in passing that resolution—if it assumed an authority it did not possess, or impinged on the prerogatives of co-ordinate departments of the government—the President cannot by a word of apology excuse himself for participation in the wrong. An usurpation on the part of Congress does not justify the President in becoming a sharer in that usurpation, nor does the desirableness of having a thing done speedily excuse the President in consenting to have it done in any illegal or unconstitutional manner. A fellow who should attempt to palliate becoming accessory to a larceny, by simply owning he knew all the while the property was stolen, would be set down as an idiot or a jester. The fact is, the President has no profound convictions relative to his Policy. He adopted it merely because it suited his purposes, and hence he feels at liberty to stand by or give it the go-by as suits the circumstances of the hour.

THE SPIRIT OF FACTION.

Just now the President and his followers are engaged in a serious effort to demonstrate the right of certain office-holders to refuse to perform their duties. A bare statement of the case would seem to be all that is needed to show that the President has undertaken a labor which it is impossible to accomplish.

When particular gentlemen became candidates for Senators and Representatives in Tennessee, were elected, and were sworn in, they came under imperative obligations to attend the sittings of that body, and participate in the deliberations of that body. It was carrying faction beyond its excusable limit for some of these gentlemen to resign in the hope of defeating legislation in which they did not happen to concur. Minorities have no such right: for the orderly transaction of public business, even of most pressing importance, frequently becomes impossible when such license is taken—much less had any of these gentlemen a right to hold on to their commissions, and yet refuse to appear in their seats and record their votes on matters pending before the Houses.

Sergeants-at-arms are appointed by all legislative bodies to preserve order, by the enforcement of the rules. One of their duties is to hunt up members and compel their attendance, whenever they absent themselves without first obtaining leave in due form. The arrest of enough of the absconding members of the Tennessee Legislature to constitute a quorum was not an unusual proceeding, but one of frequent occurrence in all deliberative assemblies. It assumes prominence because of the weightiness of the matter held in suspense by their recusance, and by the deliberation and pertinacity with which they sat the rules of the Legislature at defiance.

The President, if he did not originate this factious and illegal procedure of his friends, certainly gave it his approval. Herein is manifested the strength of his opposition to all measures which tend to debar the rebel leaders from again occupying places of authority in the government they tried their utmost to destroy, or which even offer inducement to the admission of millions of Southern loyalists to the fundamental rights of citizenship.

So, too, it is evident that if the President did not instigate the Speaker of the Tennessee Legislature to disobey the order of the House to certify to the ratification of the Amendment, he at least sustains him in that breach of duty. In every direction in which the hand of the President is visible, it is engaged in giving his individual will the force of law.

"EVERYBODY knows, and Mr. Seward constantly asserts, that the Republican party is radical in the North by as heavy a majority as its representatives are in the Romp Congress. Mr. Raymond sat in its last caucus in a minority of one."—*New York World.*

No ground, then, exists for the allegation that members of Congress do not correctly represent the opinions and desires of their constituents. Nor will it be pretended in form, whatever may be done by circumlocution, that Republicans have no right, by Nature or the Constitution, to differ from Democrats in plans or objects. What excuse, on this showing, has the *World* for its incessant defamation of Congress? Only this: that the Southern people are not represented at Washington. The Southern *people* will wait a long while before the *World* and its set can give them representation. So far, only Radicals have indicated a willingness to accept a fair representation of the whole Southern people as a basis of settlement. The *World* wants the seceding States restored with the political power therein practically restricted to the rebels. We do not wonder at this. Its principles and sympathies all run in common with that portion of Southern population. But it is simply absurd to attempt to maintain that a part constitutes the whole or anything. Not less ridiculous is it to contend that the Republicans are opposed to restoring the Southern people and States to their forfeited rights because they insist that such provisions shall be made as will give the loyal inhabitants of those States an equal chance with the disloyal. There are precisely equivalent reasons why the Republicans should stand by the loyalists that there are why the Democrats should stand by the traitors.

A Bloody Day.

Formal declarations of war were made by Prussia, Italy, and Austria on the 18th of June, the reddest day of the many red days there are in the blood-red annals of the fighting character, man. It is the day on which some of the mightiest of deciding conflicts took place. It is very probable that it was on the 18th of June that Hannibal defeated the Romans on "the field of blood," as Cannæ was called by those who there were vanquished, and also that Julius Cæsar changed the destinies of the world on the 18th of June, at Pharsalia. The date is a peculiar one in Prussian history. It was the 18th of June, 1675, that the Prussians defeated the Swedes at the battle of Fehrbellin, an event that had not a little to do with the conversion of the Electrate of Brandenburg into the Kingdom of Prussia. It was on the 18th of June, 1757, that Frederick the Great fought and lost theterrible battle of Kolin, victory remaining with Marshal Daun. It was on the 18th of June, 1815, that Prince Blucher caused some 30,000 Prussian soldiers to be brought on to the field of Waterloo, whereby the army of Wellington was saved from destruction at the hands of Napoleon, and what bade fair to be one of the greatest of French victories was converted into the greatest of French defeats. It was on the 18th of June, 1848, that the United States declared war against Great Britain. Thus, the day is a day peculiarly to be noted in the history of war; and what was done on the 18th of June, 1866, may prove to be even a more important piece of work than was done on the same day in 1815.

Prussian Secrets.

A foreign letter, speaking of matters connected with the impending war, says:

These Prussian guns are well known in America; that is, as well known as anything can be which is kept so profound a secret. The explosive material used in manufacturing the cartridge is a compound of ingredients known only to one man—the inventor; and so determined is the Government that the secrets shall not escape that this man is guarded night and by a squad of twelve soldiers, every bullet which he writes is inspected; and he is not allowed to communicate orally with any person, except in the presence of his guard. The same man has applied his invention to a different purpose than that of a cartridge, and manufactures the needle of the gun. He makes a kind of shell, not much larger than a bullet, which explodes after it enters the body of a man, tearing the limbs to pieces with resistless force. These two secrets are supposed to make Prussian arms invincible.

—The people of Chicago are preparing for the laying of the corner stone of the Douglas monument in that city, soon after the adjournment of Congress. The monument is to have a base fifty feet high, a shaft of forty feet, and a statue of ten feet surmounting the whole. It is to be composed of white limestone, and when completed will somewhat resemble General Brock's monument on Queenstown Heights, near the Niagara river. There is a large attendance anticipated at Chicago at the laying of the corner stone, and the oration will probably be delivered by Secretary Seward. The President has also, it is said, signified his intention of being present.

—There have been frequent complaints of the great prevalence of piracy near Hong Kong and the other ports in the China seas, and the commerce of all the nations trading with China has suffered severely from the depredations of these outlaws. Merchants will therefore learn with great satisfaction that arrangements have been made by England and France to have a large naval force constantly present in those seas for the suppression of piracy. The United States could with great propriety join in these measures, for the American trade with China is of great value.

GENERAL NEWS.

—Jno. B. Gough returns an income of $12,982.

—Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, continues ill, and visitors are excluded.

—A Johnson man at Saratoga refuses to drink from Congress Springs.

—Detective Baker, a Washington dispatch says, is "dangerously ill."

—The Italian Prince Asmodeus, wounded at the battle of Custozza, is not yet twenty.

—The son of Ristori has been named captain for his gallant conduct at the battle of Custozza.

—Arkansas will elect three Congressmen and other State officers on the first Monday in August next.

—Hon. Isaac Allen, late Attorney General of Iowa, has been taken to an Insane Asylum for treatment.

—There are twenty-eight and a half miles of sewers in Detroit, which have been built at a cost of nearly $500,000.

—A Harrisburg man has received the contract of the New York fire department for furnishing it with thirty thousand feet of hose.

—The New Bedford *Standard* announces the arrival of a cargo of seal oil at that port, and says it is the first time for many years that any of that kind of oil has been brought there.

—Hermann, Gasconade County, Mo., noted for its wine, will suffer a partial failure of the grape crop this year. The Catawba, which is the staple, will not yield more than half a crop.

—The Chicago *Republican* denies the assertion of the *Times* that it lost $220,000 last year, and says the *Republican* is upon a financial basis not exceeded in stability by any other paper in Chicago.

—A lecturer, maintaining before a mechanics' institute that art would not improve nature, was overwhelmed by the laughter of his audience, when one of them inquired, "How would you look without your wig?"

—The rule about rivers dividing kingdoms does not hold in Europe. The Danube, for example, flows through two kingdoms and two empires. It begins as a Protestant rivulet, becomes a Roman Catholic, and finally turns Turk.

—A correspondent abroad writes that Paris at present resembles a caravansary of the world. Besides the great number of visitors in the city there is now a large influx of strangers from Germany and Italy, who have gone there "in search of that peace and tranquility which they are denied in their own countries."

—There is yet standing, near Oxford street, London, a very old sign of "David Williams, Eye Painter." Antiquarians, after long puzzling over this, have discovered that it refers to a period of society when gentlemen had so many rows and fights that black eyes were common, and the artist found it a sufficient employment to paint such bruises to a flesh color, an order that gentlemen might go into company without remark.

—The full number of deaths for the week ending Saturday, 21st July, at 3 o'clock P. M., in this city, is 1,368, being an increase over the mortality of last week of 426, and over the previous week of 569. This number is unprecedented in the history of New York. Three-fourths of the number have been young children; under five years of age. There have been 184 cases of sunstroke, and some 50 or 60 deaths from the effects of heat. The diarrhea cases have been about 450, of which eleven are certified as being genuine cholera.—*New York Sun.*

FRUIT WAX! FRUIT WAX!

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The best and most reliable article.
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Cheaper than elsewhere in the city.
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AT FLEMING'S DRUG STORE,
No. 84 Fifth street, Cor. Wood.
AT FLEMING'S DRUG STORE,
No. 84 Market street.
AT FLEMING'S DRUG STORE,
No. 84 Market street,
Corner of Fifth avenue and Market street.
Corner of the Diamond and Market street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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ST. MATTHEWS'
P. C. CHURCH, ETNA.
Divine Service TO-MORROW, (Sunday,) at 11 o'clock. Rev. D. ——— officiating.

PLYMOUTH CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.
Services in the NEW ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Rev. HENRY D. MOORE, Pastor, will preach TO-MORROW MORNING, at 10½, and in the EVENING at 7½ o'clock. jy28

FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH,
ALLEGHENY CITY, EXCELSIOR HALL, corner of Federal and Lacock streets. Pastor, JOSEPH KING. Services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Prayer Meeting on WEDNESDAY EVENING at 7½ o'clock. jy28

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Until the completion of the new Chapel, services will be held in MASONIC HALL, Diamond alley by the Pastor, Rev. JAMES S. DICKERSON, every SABBATH at 10½ o'clock, A. M. and quarter past 7 P. M.
SABBATH SCHOOL at 2 o'clock, p. m.
All are cordially invited to attend. jy28

TO LET.—A Desirable Two Story Brick Dwelling, containing six rooms, wide hall, good dry cellar, gas in front and hot and cold water baths, &c. All in complete order. Only one square from the Court House and Postoffice. Possession can be had immediately.
For further particulars inquire of
JAMES PHELAN,
jy27-g26 No. 24 Fifth Street.

BOARDING WANTED—By a gentleman and wife, in either city. FRONT ROOM PREFERRED. Address this Office, stating price, &c., for one day. jy26-g21.

SOMETHING NEW AND VALUABLE.—TI MOES, SACKS or WENS cured with out pain or cutting.
I take this opportunity of introducing to the public my newly discovered remedy, by which without the least pain or cutting, I will insert with unerring skill, FAIRMOUNT'S INK, corner Fourth and Liberty streets, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., every day during the week, from the 30th of July to the 2d of August. No cure, no pay. Come all who are afflicted. jy25-g24 d&w F

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JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,
(Successors to S. Jones & Co.,)
Corner Fourth and Wood Sts.,

BANKERS & BROKERS,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
Government Securities,
Foreign Exchange,
Gold, Silver and Coupons.
COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points in the United States and Canadas.
Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

FOR GENTLEMEN.
Best Linen and Jean Drawers,
At very low prices, at
jy28 DENNISON'S, 27 Fifth street.

MORRISON'S
"STAR" SHIRTS,
Very low, at DENNISON'S.
jy28 No. 27 FIFTH STREET.

LINEN AND
PAPER COLLARS, NECK TIES, SUSPENDERS, &c.,
AT DENNISON'S.
jy28 27 FIFTH STREET.

FOR THE LADIES.
ALL KINDS OF
EMBROIDERIES,
Dress Trimmings, Hosiery and Gloves,
MARKED DOWN,
In order to close the summer stock, at
DENNISON'S,
jy28 27 FIFTH STREET.

BUFF GLOVES,
WHITE GLOVES,
Bathing Drawers,
And every description of
HOSIERY,
At Phelan's Old Stand Stocking Store,
No. 24 Fifth street.

NEW PATTERNS
ENGLISH BRUSSELS CARPETS.
IMPORTED BY
McFARLAND & COLLINS.
We have now landing in New York, per steamer Marathon, the first arrival of our importation for Fall of
CROSBY'S CELEBRATED
Tapestry and Body Brussels Carpets.
We have selected the patterns with great care, especially for this trade, and invite our customers to call and see them before purchasing elsewhere, and the LOWEST WHOLESALE PRICES of the New York and Boston markets.
McFARLAND & COLLINS,
jy27 71 AND 73 FIFTH STREET.

J. D. RAMALEY,
334 Liberty Street,
Dealer in all kinds of
Boots and Shoes.
Always on hand a large and varied assortment of
Ladies', Misses' and Children's
CUSTOM MADE SHOES AND GAITERS,
Of the finest New York Manufacture,
And at Lower Prices than Down Town
Remember the FOUR LARGE WINDOWS, opposite Wayne street.
jy27-g42 TTS

E. MEGRAW & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS
IN ALL KINDS OF
TOBACCO, SNUFF & SEGARS,
No. 34 St. Clair Street.
Factory, 54 AND 55 HAND STREET.
jy26-g50

MONUMENTS, TOMB STONES,
STATUARY,
BUSTS,
FOUNTAINS,
ARCHITECTURAL DECORATIONS, DESIGNS,
AND MODELS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
At the Most Reasonable Rates.
I. BROOME,
92 Penn Street, Pittsburgh.

AGENTS WANTED.
TRIED AND TRUE;
Or, Love and Loyalty,
A Story of the Great Rebellion, by Mrs. BELLA Z. SPENCER. This Book is written by the wife of one of the Generals in Sherman's Army, a loyal Southern woman at the breaking out of the War, who was with her husband while in the army. It is a thrilling account of what she has herself seen and known of heroism, daring and suffering. A large array of facts and some fiction, making a book of intensely thrilling interest.
It will be sold exclusively by subscription, and cannot be had except of our duly authorized agents. Apply to or address
W. J. HOLLAND & CO.,
jy24-g35 75 Third Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

GRAND PIC-NIC
FOR THE BENEFIT OF A
WOUNDED SOLDIER,
R. W. RAMSAY, Late of 8th Pa. Res.,
AT
GLENWOOD GROVE,
Friday, August 3, 1866.
Connellsville cars will leave the foot of Ross street, at 7, 8, 9:30 and 11 A. M., and 1 and 4:10 P. M. Return Trains—At 5, 7:45 and 7 o'clock P. M.
jy25-g30

POINT MALT HOUSES.
W. H. GARRARD & CO.,
Malsters, Grain & Hop Dealers,
No. 17 Water Street; and
Nos. 5 and 7 Penn Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
The highest market price paid for WHEAT, RYE, CORN and OATS. jy18-g16

BANK EXCHANGE
RESTAURANT,
H. SCHILD, Proprietor.
No. 90 Third St., Pittsburgh.
GENTLEMEN'S DINING ROOMS.
All the luxuries of the season. Choice Liquors, Segars, &c. Private Dining rooms up stairs.
jy20-g27

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until TUESDAY, 31st inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., for GRADING and PAVING the following alleys, viz:
WEST ALLEY, from Ohio street to North Avenue.
EAST ALLEY, from South Avenue to Rebecca street.
LECKY'S ALLEY, in the Second Ward.
MORTON ALLEY, from Strawberry Alley to North Alley.
By direction of the Street Committee.
R. B. FRANCIS, City Controller.
STREET COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, July 23d, 1866. jy24

NOTICE TO PLUMBERS AND OTHERS.—Notice is hereby given to all persons who design making openings in any of the streets in this city, that they will be required to give notice of their intention in a book to be kept in this office, and the penalty provided by law will be inflicted on all persons making such openings who shall neglect to give due notice of their intention.
THOMAS McGRAW,
jy24-g49 Street Commissioner.

FOR RENT.
A FRAME HOUSE,
With seven rooms and hall, good stable, excellent water at the door; situated on the old Washington road, about five miles from the city. Possession immediately.
For further particulars, enquire of
G. H. TOWER,
je22-g28 No. 104 Fourth Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BATES & BELL.
21 Fifth Street.
ARE OPENING
AN ASSORTED STOCK OF
NEW DRY GOODS.
BATES & BELL.

LUBRICATING OILS.
TWIN CITY OIL COMPANY,
Office, 204 Penn Street,
F. A. SMITH, Secretary.
MANUFACTURE
Head Light Oil, Engine Oil No. 1, do. do. 2, Engine Oil No. 3,
ROH for Machinery, C Oil for Cars, D Oil for Cars, Mill Grease.
jy21-g20

DAY, McABOY & SPANG,
PROPRIETORS OF
IRON CITY HAME WORKS.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE,
Nos. 45 Wood and 102 and 104 Third St.
IMPORTERS OF AND DEALERS IN
Saddlery Hardware and Trimming,
And Manufacturers of all varieties of
Superior Wood and Iron Hames,
Wrought Post Bits, Ring Bits, Snaffle, Brandoons, Wheel Bits, Mullen Bits, &c., &c. Keep also on hand a full and complete assortment of goods in their line, all of which they offer at as fair prices, and on as good terms as are offered by any house in the trade EAST OR WEST. my24-g34

J. D. RAMALEY,
334 Liberty Street,
FASHIONABLE HATTER
And Dealer in all kinds of
HATS AND CAPS,
FOR MEN, BOYS AND CHILDREN.
The Newest Styles always on hand and at the Lowest Prices.
Look out for the FOUR LARGE WINDOWS, opposite Wayne street. jy27-g42 TTS

RUSSELL ERRETT.....WILLIAM ANDERSON
ERRETT & ANDERSON,
Book and Job Printers,
Will continue the Book and Job Printing business in all its branches, at the
CAZETTE STEAM
JOB PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT,
84 Fifth St., Gazette Building.
And respectfully solicit a share of public patronage.
jy16-g29

MARSHAL'S SALE.
BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF *venditioni exponas*, issued out of the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, to me directed, I will expose at Public Sale, at the Custom House, in the City of Pittsburgh, on the 14TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1866, at 12 o'clock A. M., the right, title and interest of Hook & Wise, of, in and to the following described property, viz:
One Distillery and the lot of ground on which the same is erected, and all the buildings appurtenant thereto. One copper distillery, one steam engine and boiler, one mash tub with rake, four large fermenting tubs, one worm and tubs, three beer tubs, together with all other tubs, pipes and fixtures in said distillery.
Also, seventy-two barrels of Whiskey.
All of the said property is situated in Franklin township, Greene county, Pa., and will have to be delivered to the purchaser.
Seized and taken in execution as the property of Hook & Wise, at the suit of the United States.
ALEXANDER MURDOCH, Marshal.
MARSHAL'S OFFICE,
Pittsburgh, July 20th, 1866. jy23-g30-w3t

Notice to Invalid Pensioners.
ALL INVALID PENSIONERS who are now receiving a pension of $6 per month, are
Entitled to from $15 to $25,
According to rate of disability, under act of June 6th, 1866. Apply at once, or address
B. F. BROWN,
Late Local Claim Ag't, U. S. Sanitary Com'sn.
jy11-f40 67 Fourth Street, Pittsburgh.

ED. KAYLOR, Pres't.....W. S. McELROY, Sec'y.
PITTSBURGH BOLT COMPANY,
WE ARE PREPARED to make all kinds of Bolts, from ¼ to 8 inches in diameter.
JOINT BOLTS, PLOW BOLTS, BUILDING BOLTS, SPLICE BOLTS, NUT WASHERS, CAR BOLTS, CARRIAGE BOLTS, FOUNDATION BOLTS, SET SCREWS, &c., &c.
Corner Morton and Butler Sts., Ninth Ward. Orders left at Fort Pitt Foundry.
General Blacksmithing promptly attended to.
jy9-f30

DEPUTY QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 23d, 1866.
SALE OF PUBLIC ANIMALS.
Will be sold at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, on the 30TH DAY OF JULY, at the Government Barn, corner Fayette and Garrison alleys, in this city, the following:
SIX HORSES,
FOURTEEN MULES.
The above animals are in fine condition, and pronounced by judges as very superior. They are the last that will be offered for sale by the Government at this place.
Animals sold singly. Sale to commence at 10 A.M.
TERMS—Cash, U. S. Currency.
O. CROSS,
jy26-g25 Lieut. Col. and Dep. Q. M. Gen.

MARSHAL'S SALE.
BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF *venditioni exponas*, issued out of the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, to me directed, I will expose at Public Sale, at the Custom House, in the City of Pittsburgh, on MONDAY, the 6th day of August, 1866, at 12 o'clock M., the
STEAMBOAT SPRAY.
Her boats, machinery, tackle, apparel and furniture, as the now is at the Pittsburgh Wharf.
Seized and attached at the suit of P. A. Lecakare, C. F. Scott, *et al.*
Terms of sale—Cash, government funds.
MARSHAL'S OFFICE, U. S. Marshal.
Pittsburgh, July 23d, 1866. jy24-g34

H. J. LANCE,
SILK AND WOOLEN
DYER AND SCOURER,
ALSO,
Chintz Window Curtains and Chair Covers Cleaned & Reglazed without unpacking.
Nos. 35 and 37 Third Street,
Between Wood and Smithfield,
my19-g22 PITTSBURGH, PA.

MOWERS, HAY RAKES.
Plows, Cultivators and
ALL KINDS OF
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.
To be had at
S. ARTMAN'S,
Nos. 28 and 30 Ohio street, Allegheny.
my28:1866:MWF:WT

GENERAL DRAUGHTING OFFICE.
H. P. GENGEMBRE, Civil Engineer, Chemist and Solicitor of Patents, No. 12 St. Clair Street, Post Office Box 688, Residence, 14 Hay street, Pittsburgh, Pa. je14-d16

FIRST ARRIVAL OF
New Wheat at the Pearl Steam Mill.
We are just in receipt of a prime lot of new Southern Wheat, which we are now manufacturing into Flour, expressly for family use, to which we invite the attention of the trade.
jy23-g20 R. T. KENNEDY & BRO.

CEMENT—200 bbls. best quality.
jy23 BENNY H. COLLINS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOLEY'S GOLD PENS, warranted.
SCRAP BOOKS, BLOTTING PADS, PORTFOLIOS.
INVOICE, TIME, RECEIPT, DRAY, AND ADAMS EXPRESS RECEIPT BOOKS.
DRAFT, NOTE, AND CHECK BOOKS.
BLANK BOOKS,
Of Every Description,
ON HAND AND MADE TO ORDER.
Counting House Stationery.
MYERS, SCHOYER & CO.,
30 Fifth Street.

THE
AUTOMATIC CHURN
Is now on exhibition at the Agricultural Warerooms of Messrs. JOHN HOLE & SON, No. 124 Liberty street, Allegheny, who remain for a short time. All persons wishing to purchase a machine, or who desire to acquire an interest in the same, should call soon and see the machine, and size, in running order, all competitive trials. A premium of $1 per day for labor and churning itself, all that is to be done is to wind it up, similar to the winding of a clock. It is wound in 4 minutes, and makes over one thousand motions before running down—one thousand being sufficient to complete a churning when the cream or milk is in proper condition. Patented May 8, 1866.
Letters or enquiry most cheerful and to the point. Address,
N. E. WILSON,
BOX 247, PITTSBURGH, PA.

The undersigned, well-known first-class machinists and mechanics of the city of Pittsburgh, have examined their names to this certificate, recommending the machinery of the Automatic Churn as being well conducted upon a principle which gives the required amount of motion with the least complexity and with the smallest amount of propelling power, and as a machine could be constructed upon, and that the arrangement of the whole machine is well adapted for the purpose of making butter, and is performed with economy and durability in the construction of an invention, and especially those who are engaged in the business.
JAMES MILHOLLAND, WM. BROOKS, ANDREW MILLER, SAMUEL BRYANT, BENJAMIN EVANS, G. E. TOMKINS, THOMAS McCOY, GEORGE FISHER, JAS. JACKSON, ROBERT EASTON, A. B. SMITH, GEO. M. TENAN.
jy27-g42

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING been appointed Receiver for the firm of PORTER, FRIEND & CO., by the District Court of Allegheny county, will sell, at Public Sale, on the premises, on the 1st day of AUGUST, 1866, at 10 o'clock A. M., the highest bidder, the following described property, being the well-known
BEAMPUM FURNACE,
situate at Wampum Station, on the Pittsburgh and Erie Railroad, 27 miles northwest of Pittsburgh, and 300 acres of coal, limestone, fire clay, &c., and with never failing springs of water.
The Furnace has a substantial stone stack, 45 feet high by 10 feet at base, and 14 feet bosh, and has made from 25 to 30 tons of metal per day. Two blast engines are connected. There is a hot blast of 50 stand of pipe, one Engine of 45 horse power, and a full set of Engine Iron Receivers, &c. Stock and coaling houses, coal and coke houses, weigh house, &c., &c. Also, 12 coke ovens. Also, a large Engine and Machine shop, implement, boarding house, store house and carpenter shop, stables and other buildings. Also, Railroad, and sufficient cars for ore, minerals, &c., to and from the furnace. Also, a comfortable dwelling house for the principal mineral lands in the vicinity.
The property fronts on Beaver river, and leaver and Shenango canal, and offers to capitalists a rare chance for investment. For further particulars address
SAMUEL M. KIER,
jy18-g27 Pittsburgh, Pa.

J. D. RAMALEY,
336 Liberty Street,
DEALER IN
FINE CLOTHING,
OF
NEW YORK MANUFACTURE,
AND
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.
Wholesale and Retail
Agent for GEO. GRANT'S PRIZE MEDAL and MORRISON'S NEAR SHIRTS.
Remember the NEW IRON FRONT, opposite Wayne street. jy27-g42 TTS

MERCHANTS' HOTEL,
Corner Smithfield and Third Streets,
PITTSBURGH.
THIS OLD FAVORITE HOTEL having been thoroughly renovated, repaired and refurnished,
IS NOW OPEN FOR THE RECEPTION OF GUESTS.
The proprietor (formerly of the ST. CHARLES,) expects from its central location, his experience, determination to please, and by MODERATE CHARGES, to deserve and receive a liberal patronage.
S. H. RIAL, Proprietor.
jy28-w4t

PHOENIX STEAM BREWERY
JOS. PENCER.....JAS. M'KAY.
SPENCER & McKAY,
MALSTERS AND BREWERS
OF
Ale, Porter and Brown Stout,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
ROBERT WATSON, Manager. je19-d86

BUSINESS MAN'S
COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,
No. 4 St. Clair Street.
We have engaged the services of an experienced teacher expressly for the months of July and August. Students entering on the 1st of July can easily complete the course by the last of August.
For circulars and specimens of penmanship, apply at the College Rooms, or address
N. SHAFFER and
jy28-g61 MWF J. F. McCLAYMONDS.

1866. SPRING HATS. 1866.
McCORD & CO.,
131 WOOD STREET,
Wish to call special attention to their large and splendid stock of
Hats, &c., for Spring and Summer Wear,
An Endless Variety.
LADIES' DERBYS, YACHTS, SEASIDES, Etc.; GENTS' ——— SHOVELS, TRAPS, ——— BUSTERS, BUSHERS, MORTONS, DERBYS, PEDS, &c., &c.
CLOTH GOODS of every description, to suit all tastes.
my22-g36

10,000 ACRES LAND OF LAND FOR SALE.—LIBERAL TERMS TO SETTLERS.—Apply to the fertile Valley of the Kanawha, West Virginia, unsurpassed for richness of soil and quality of timber. Coal and other minerals in great quantities. Some of the tracts but a short distance from the great Kanawha and Ohio rivers. Several farms with houses, orchards, &c., in good condition. Prices according to location and improvements. Timbered land, unimproved, at the extremely low price of four dollars per acre, with privilege of choosing out of the above number of acres. A large settlement has already been formed, and is daily increasing. Clear title warranted. For further particulars address WM. H. ERILL, Allegheny City, Pa., or call at PARK & BRILL'S Office, STOCK EXCHANGE, No. 57 Federal st. jy27-g54-4wF

JOHN ROSS & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO
WM. N. OGDEN & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
Carbon Oil Lamps and Fixtures,
CHANDELIERS, CARBON OILS, &C.
No. 64 Market Street,
my19-g79-d&wT PITTSBURGH, PA.

S. S. BRYAN, Broker in Stocks,
BONDS AND REAL

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS, &c

AT

EATON'S.

JUST RECEIVED, A FULL LINE OF

Buff Lisle Gloves,

Buff Lisle Gloves,

Buff Lisle Gloves,

White Lisle Gloves,

White Lisle Gloves.

White Lisle Gloves.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

Ladies' and Misses' Hosiery,

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

AT

Wholesale and Retail

E. H. EATON'S,

17 Fifth Street.

jy7

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.,

Nos. 78 and 80 Market Street,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Trimmings, Notions,

AND FANCY GOODS,

Have just received the LARGEST and HANDSOMEST stock of YARNS ever brought to this city, to which they call the attention of Storekeepers and Knitters. The stock consists in part of

Boston, Germantown and Country

YARNS,

in WHITE, BLACK, SCARLET, SOLFERINO, BROWN, PURPLE, CLOUDED, DRABS, MAGENTA, AMORINE, CHINCHILLA, BLUE DE LYON, MEXICAN AND AZULINE BLUES.

WHOLESALE BUYERS SUPPLIED AT EASTERN PRICES.

jy26

SUMMER GOODS AT

MACRUM & CARLISLE'S,

19 Fifth Street.

We have now on hand and are opening daily

Fine Traveling Bags,
Sun Umbrellas,
Fine Parasols,
Silk and Linen Furs,
Best Kid Gloves,
Cotton Hosiery,
Fine English Ribbon,
Rich Belting and Buckles,
Berlin Gloves and Lace Mitts,
Bugle Buttons and Gimps,
Rich Guipure Lace,
Embroideries and Laces,

THE "STAR SHIRT," a full assortment just opened.

GAUZE MERINO SHIRTS, for summer wear.

BRADLEY'S DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRTS, all sizes.

Merchants and Dealers

Will find our Wholesale Department well filled with seasonable goods at Lowest Prices.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

19 Fifth Street,

Our store will be closed daily at 5 P. M., except Saturdays.

jy21-23

AT

JOS. HORNE & CO'S.

SUN-OWN, SUNBEAM AND DERBY HATS, MAY QUEEN, DEW DROPS, GIPSIE, DAISIES, COQUETTE AND HAMILTON HATS.

CHILDS' HAIR AND STRAW BONNETS, new shapes, frames, in all the fashionable styles.

RIBBONS, plain, figured and checked, all widths.

FLOWERS, WREATHS, BUDS and ROSES.

STRAW GOODS, TRIMMINGS AND ORNAMENTS.

Millinery Goods.

SWISS, CHECKS, BRILLIANT, NAINSOOKS, TARLATANS, EMBROIDERED MUSLINS, LINENS, and a full assortment of

WHITE GOODS,

REAL AND IN. CHUNY LACE COLLARS, REAL AND IMITATION LACE GOODS, REAL POINTE LACE COLLARS, SETTS and HANDKERCHIEFS, HAMBURG TRIMMING AND EDGING, SWISS, NAINSOOK AND CAMBRIC EDGINGS AND INSERTINGS, LINEN COLLARS, CUFFS AND SETTS, various styles.

Puff Illusion, Swiss and French Cambric Waists.

PARIS RUFFLINGS AND SHIRTING, COLLARS, SETTS, EDGINGS, FRILLINGS and EMBROIDERIES, DRESS TRIMMINGS IN GUIPURE GASSIE, CHENILLE, SWISS AND LOOPED FANCY BRAID, BUTTON, BALL AND DROP TRIMMING.

Bead Streamers, Ornaments and Setts.

BUTTONS.

In the choicest styles in BEAD, SILK, FANCY CROCHET, BLACK AND WHITE PEARL, IMPERELLE, JET, BALL, GLASS AND CAMEO. Plain and trimmed.

CORSETS—NEES, COILS, HAIR PUFFS AND ROLLS, CROCHET BELTS, Cord and Tassel SHIRT BELTS, BELTINGS, CLASPS AND BUCKLES, FANS in great variety from palm leaf to Ostrich Feather, UNDERWEAR, for ladies and gents, SHIRT FRONTS, "STAR" SHIRTS, TIES, BUTTERFLIES, SPANISH LINEN, SHIRTS, TRAVELING BAGS and SATCHELS, HAIR BRUSHES, COMBS, and a

FULL LINE OF NOTIONS.

ALL AT POPULAR PRICES.

Nos. 77 and 79 Market Street.

jeth:d24

C. ARBUTHNOT, W. T. SHANNON, J. G. STEPHENSON.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,

No. 115 Wood Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Have just opened a large stock of

Fancy and Staple Dry Goods.

Adapted to the present season's trade, which they offer at the LOWEST EASTERN PRICES.

NEW PRINTS,	FARMER'S AND MECHANICS CASSIMERES,
DELAINES, LAWNS, GINGHAMS,	
WHITE GOODS,	JEANS, CLOTHS,
SHAWLS, BALMORALS,	LINENS, DRILLS,
NOTIONS,	BLEACHED and BROWN SHEETINGS
COTTONADES,	and SHIRTINGS.

Burlaps, Cotton and Linen Duck, &c.

Merchants are invited to call and examine our stock and prices. jeil

GOODS MARKED DOWN.

Sun Umbrellas and Parasols,

Jaconet Embroideries,

Pocket Books and Leather Satchels,

Undergarments suitable for warm weather,

Linen and Paper Collars,

White Shirts, Suspenders,

Gloves, Hosiery,

Full Lines of Notions, at

DENNISON'S,

jy24 27 FIFTH STREET.

CARR, McCANDLESS & CO.,

(LATE WILSON, CARR & CO.,)

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

No. 94 Wood St.,

(Third house above Diamond Alley,)

jeb:c12 PITTSBURGH, PA.

COAL, COKE, &c.

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!

DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,

Having removed their Office to

No. 367 Liberty Street.

(Lately City Flour Mill) SECOND FLOOR.

Are now prepared to furnish good Youghiogheny

LUMP, NUT COAL OR SLACK,

At the lowest Market price.

Orders left at their office, or addressed to them through the mail, will be attended to promptly. my25,d25

CHARLES H. ARMSTRONG,

DEALER IN

Youghiogheny and Connellsville Coal

And Manufacturers of

Coal, Slack, and Desulphurized Coke.

OFFICE AND YARD,

Corner of Butler and Morton; first yard on Liberty and Clymer streets, Ninth ward, and on Second street, near Dock No. 1, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Families and Manufacturers supplied with the best article of Coal or Coke at the lowest cash rates.

Orders left at any of the yards will receive prompt attention. my25:b28

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

SATURDAY, JULY 28, 1866.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Additional Local Matters on First Page.

The Gazette.—Persons leaving the city during the summer, can have the GAZETTE mailed to them by leaving their address at our counting room.

The Raid on the Irwin Street Gambling Hell—Hearing of the Accused—The Mayor Plays a "Snap Game," and Hears of Another of a Different Sort—Discharge of the Parties Arrested.

Yesterday afternoon at three o'clock the parties arrested by the police at a gambling den on Irwin street, at a late hour on the previous night, were called up for a hearing before Mayor McCarthy. Samuel Shore, John Robinson, Con. Brown and James Simpson, were the accused, Chief of Police Hague having made an information charging them with being "common gamblers," and with keeping a gambling house. The defendants were represented by Maj. A. M. Brown, Col T. B. Hamilton, and Wilkins H. Robinson, Esq.

Chief Hague, the first witness called, stated he was present at the time of the arrest. He saw no gambling, and based the charge which he had brought upon information received. Officer William Wilson was one of the raiding party, but knew nothing pertinent. David Campbell only saw some "chips," and gathered in pocket full. James Scott saw a pack of cards. David Campbell got on a shed and saw [illegible]

[illegible] Fortizer was likewise intelligent on the main subject, the alarm having been given before their optics discovered anything tangible. Ward Nicholson, Mayor's Clerk, was the first or second man on the shed, from which he could look into the alleged gambling room, saw Shore, Robinson and Simpson in the act of getting up from a table; saw "chips" and cards and two men playing.

John Miller, called as a witness for the defense, testified that he was a partner in business with Mr. Shore—dealing in stocks and engaged in the manufacture of brick; that during the last year Shore drew out as capital and profits $1,700, and that there was yet due to us, as profits, some $300. Shore resided in the city, on Congress street, and, witness believed, owned the house he lived in. [This witness was called to meet the allegation of "common gambler."]

At this stage of the proceedings the Mayor announced that he would take another way of doing, and discharged Robinson, Simpson and Brown, leaving Shore yet to be disposed of.

Robinson was then called as a witness and testified: Went to the place on Irwin street between eight and nine o'clock; the game of "faro" was played.

Mayor—I know so little about the game that you had better describe it. Does it require one or two persons to conduct it?

Witness—I have seen one person operate it.

Mayor—Who were managing the game whilst you were at the place in question?

Witness—Much by the name of Dean and another by the name of Mowry.

Simpson was next called and sworn: Went to the room at half past seven o'clock in the evening. Dean and Mowry managed the game; saw no other person that I recollect managing it.

Brown was called: Went to the room, first time, about eight o'clock; no playing when I went in, soon after the "dealing" commenced; Dean and Mowry operated, and no one else that I remember. Was there in the afternoon; Dean and Mowry were managing then. Saw another man "look out for the game" in the afternoon.

Mayor—Who was that man?

Witness, (after considerable hesitation)—Mr. Shore.

Mayor—Samuel Shore?

Witness—Yes, sir. I was in the habit of going to the room.

Examined by Major Brown—Dean went out of the room, and asked Shore to "look out for the game;" this frequently happens, personally being so requested who have no interest in the game. Don't know that Shore had any interest on this occasion.

By the Mayor—Did you any other time or place, in the city, prior to Saturday, see Shore playing the game?

Mr. Brown—Can't say that I did—the regular game of faro.

Mayor—Then there are what they call irregular games?

Mr. Brown—Saw him play a "snap game"—stop in "shank," and when that was gone the game was over. There are what they call "snap houses." If "snap" wins the house is paid, if "snap" loses the house is minus.

Mr. Simpson was recalled:

Mayor—Have you within the last six months seen Mr. Shore dealing faro in the city?

Mr. Simpson—Never, a regular game.

Mayor—Don't be so prompt in saying "regular" game. You were asked if you ever saw him dealing the game within a specified time.

Mr. Simpson—Saw him in a "snap game" on Saturday night week. He was very drunk; did not think he knew what he was doing. The game commenced some time after nine in the evening, and lasted until three next morning.

Mayor—Was there anything at stake?

Witness—Nothing—No bets.

To Major Brown—Rooms are kept open for anybody to play, the material being furnished for any sort of a game.

This was all the testimony.

Major Brown had a few words to say. Referring to the Penal Code, and the sections relative to gambling houses and common gamblers, he did not think the evidence adduced sustained the charge as laid in the information. It had been proven that Mr. Shore was engaged in a legitimate business, and that he lived in good respectable style—so he could not, under the code, be considered a common gambler. As to his keeping a gambling house, or place for gambling, that had not been shown. Major Brown, in all earnestness, did not think the charges sustained.

Mayor McCarthy—I, myself, do not think the evidence meets the case, and on this occasion will discharge Mr. Shore.

So ended the raid upon the Irwin street gambling hell. There were in attendance upon the assemblage, made up to a considerable extent of what are known as gentlemen of leisure or "sports." The decision of the Mayor was received with general approbation, and we doubt not the "fraternity" will vote him to be a "brick." We advise them, however, to be careful how they play the "snap" in the future, and profit by their experience of yesterday.

City Mortality

Dr. George L. McCook, Physician to the Board of Health, reports the following interments in this city, from July 15th to July 22d, 1866:

Males..... 7 | White..... 13 | Total..... 16
Females..... 9 | Colored..... 3 |

The following were the diseases in the above cases: Sun Stroke, 3; Congestion of Brain, 1; Convulsions, 1; Marasmus, 2; Cholera Infantum, 4; Inflammation of Bowels, 1; Morbus, 1; Hydrocephalus, 1; Congestion of Brain, 1; Inflammation of Bowels, 1; Acute Meningitis, 1; Diarrhea, 1.

Of the ages there were:

Under 1 year.....	7	From 30 to 40.....	2
From 1 to 2.....	2	" 40 to 50.....	1
" 2 to 5.....	1	" 50 to 60.....	1
" 5 to 20.....	1	" 60 to 70.....	1
" 20 to 30.....	2	" 80 to 90.....	1

Returns from Allegheny Cemetery have been mislaid, and will be published with those of next week.

The Columbiana Oil Strike.

We noticed several days since a rich strike in oil made by the Ashland Company at Elkton, Columbiana county, Ohio. Yesterday Mr. E. Sturgeon, of Columbiana, called at our sanctum, and furnished us a specimen of the oil produced from the new flowing well. It is a very superior lubricating oil, of heavy gravity, nearly colorless, and in color very opaque. There can be no doubt but this new discovery will even rival the productive regions of Pithole or West Virginia. The oil, it is thought, will be obtained in large quantities. Another well has been sunk to the depth of 500 feet, and it is daily expected that oil will be struck. We again congratulate our Columbiana subscribers upon the rich vein of wealth discovered at their doors.

Found Drowned.—Coroner Clawson yesterday held an inquest on the body of a man found floating in the Ohio river, at Seven Mile Island, on Thursday evening. The body was naked with the exception of a brown flannel undershirt, and had apparently been in the water about two weeks. There was no evidence elicited which would lead to identification, and a verdict of found drowned was rendered by the jury. The deceased was apparently about twenty-five years of age, five feet six inches high, of stout build, and had sandy hair. The body was interred by direction of the Coroner.

Hearing Again Deferred.—Yesterday a hearing was to have been given John Loop, charged with having committed assault and battery, with intent to kill E. B. Sharpneck. The affair occurred at Mansfield, on the line of the railroad, Sharpneck detecting that Loop stole a chest of tools and also shot him. The prosecutor's injury, though not dangerous, was of such a nature as to prevent his attendance at the Mayor's office yesterday, and hence Loop, in default of bail, was recommitted until the 30 proximo.

Prosecutor Ordered to Pay the Costs.—C. A. Herron appeared before Alderman Lynch, yesterday, and instituted suit against Mrs. King, for maintaining a nuisance on her premises adjoining that of the prosecutor, in "Hardscrabble." The offence consisted in the accused persisting in washing dirty clothing at a hydrant before Herron's door. The prosecutor failing to prove a case of nuisance, the defendant was discharged and Herron ordered to pay the costs.

Struck Her.—William Comstock was before Justice Barker, yesterday, charged with assault and battery on oath of Annie Carter. The latter avers that Comstock struck her on Thursday evening at the door of the First Baptist Church, south Pittsburgh, for refusing to allow him to escort her home, he being at that time under the influence of liquor. A warrant was issued for the arrest of the accused.

Soldier Drowned.—Lewis Morrow, member of Company B 102d Pa. Vet. Vols., was drowned in the Allegheny river, at American Furnace, Armstrong county, on Wednesday, 25th inst., while bathing. The body arrived in the city yesterday, and was conveyed to the residence of Arthur O'Donnell, an uncle of the deceased, in South Pittsburgh.

Disorderly House.—Anastasia Morton was before Alderman Taylor, yesterday, charged with keeping a disorderly house, on oath of Mary Suttle. There being no evidence adduced at the hearing to warrant the prosecution, the accused was discharged and the prosecutrix ordered to pay the costs.

Not so Far Wrong.—It appears after all that the recent stabbing affray did not occur at Aikens, but at a place formerly known as McFarland's Grove.

Special Caution.—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has become so popular that various parties have put out articles calling them Mrs. Winslow's. Please take notice that the Mrs. Winslow of the Soothing Syrup is not connected with any other article. jy11:d&w

EARLY TELEGRAMS.

FROM WASHINGTON.

General Dix and His Appointment to the Hague—Distressed Seamen of America and England—The Pay of Army Officers—Indian Treaty a Success—The Government of Abe Freedmen's Bureau—Board of Officers Appointed—General Hancock Appointed Major General in the Regular Army—Colonel Ashby Arrested and Applied.

NEW YORK, July 27.—The morning papers contain the following specials from Washington: General Dix is reported here to be exceedingly indignant at his nomination to the Hague, which he avows was without his knowledge or consent, and one that, in view of his past and present prominence and public services, he cannot accept in self-respect.

The British Government has proposed to the United States, through the Department of State, a reciprocity of agreement between the two countries, in substance as follows: That England agrees to send home to the United States all distressed American seamen in British waters, the United States to do the same with like subjects of England. In order to effect this consummation it will be necessary for Congressional action.

An official letter from the Paymaster General to an army officer mustered out at the close of the war, says that the amount due a First Lieutenant under the original act of Congress granting three months extra pay, proper is one hundred and fifty dollars. The commutation and allowances are not included in the payment. The amount due other officers is in the same proportion to their rank by the original act. Officers resigning or mustered out for other reasons than their services being no longer required, were not entitled to the benefits. The present act grants them to [illegible]

Advices from the Treaty Commissioners to the Upper Missouri Sioux and other tribes, of date of June 25th, have been received by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs. The Commissioners report that they have met with entire success in securing the assent of Indians not represented last fall to the treaties then made. Both at Fort Sully and Fort Rice large numbers of the people of the tribes were present, and appeared to be fully satisfied with the action of their chiefs, and with the explanations given them for the delay in their promised payments, they now exhibit confidence instead of distrusting the Commissioners, as they did last fall. The Lower Yanctonais and Sioux are planting at Crow Creek this year. The Commissioners give the Indians great credit for their absolute fulfillment of their promise to keep the peace last winter, amidst starvation and their other sufferings, and recommend that a reserve of corn may be kept on hand hereafter at the upper agencies, to meet such emergencies. The Commission was about to proceed to Fort Cerehold to meet the Mandans, Arickarees and other Indians on the same errand at that point.

A delegation of about seven hundred Indians from the Sisseton and Watepeton bands, formerly of Minnesota, but latterly gathered about Fort Wadsworth, were present yesterday. negotiations with them failed, owing to the fact that the majority of the delegation claimed rights to land and money which the Commissioners could not recognize, and the Indians returned to their people.

A large number of the Sisseton and Sioux have been employed for a long time as scouts by the United States Military officers in command in the Northwest.

A Board of officers has been appointed by the Commissioners of the Freedmen's Affairs, for the purpose of revising the regulations for the government of the bureau to meet the requirements of the recent act of Congress extending the duration of the bureau two years. The Board will convene at the office of the bureau, and commence its labors, to-morrow. It is composed of the following named officers: Brevet Major General Davis Tillson, Assistant Commissioner for the State of Georgia, President; Brigadier General E. M. Gregory, formerly Assistant Commissioner for the State of Texas; Brevet Major General J. W. Sprague, Assistant Commissioner for Arkansas, Missouri and the Indian Territory; Chaplain N. French and Captain De Forrest, of the Regular Corps, Secretary. Not all members of the Board have arrived except General Sprague.

The President has appointed General Hancock to be Major General in the regular army, vacated by the promotion of General Sherman, and General Ord to the Brigadier Generalship, vice Hancock.

Colonel Ashby was arrested to-day while passing through the city, for the crime of treason, but was bailed out in the sum of three thousand dollars.

The Cholera in New York—Bonded Warehouse Robbery—Arrests Made—Subscriptions for Portland Sufferers.

NEW YORK, July 27.—It is proposed to close all the districts infected by cholera, and the subject will probably be discussed at the meeting of the Board to-day.

On Governor's Island hopes were entertained that the cholera had reached its maximum. There were no new cases yesterday, and the only ones were considered hopeful. Diarrhea still prevailed among the troops.

The cholera on David's Island was increasing. There were fifteen new cases and three deaths Wednesday.

In the Twelfth ward of Brooklyn the cholera was still on the increase, there being eight cases reported on the Health Board bulletin, and nine deaths at the hospital.

Five men and a woman were arrested yesterday for complicity in the robbery of a bonded warehouse on Canard pier, Jersey City, and the recovery of a portion of the property of another on Greenwich street, in this city, on the night of June 16th. Silks and velvets valued at $1,500 were obtained from the latter place, most of which has been recovered. The parties were committed.

Generals Sheelman and Fullerton were among the arrivals in this city yesterday.

The Portland Relief Committee received $35 yesterday, making $103,380 50 in all.

The work on the monster ram Dunderberg is being pushed forward as rapidly as possible, and there remains but little now to do, she may be expected to make a trial trip in the course of a few weeks.

The Canadian Parliament.

NEW YORK, July 27.—The *Herald's* Ottowa special says: In the Canadian Parliament the militia law was discussed yesterday, and the clause enabling the Government to raise an indefinite number of troops was passed. A stormy discussion ensued on the propriety of taking part after the militia laws of the United States.

A Montreal special says: The Hon. Arthur Gordon, for some time past Lieutenant Governor of the Province of New Brunswick, has been made Governor and Commandant-in-Chief of the Island of Trinidad and its so-called dependencies.

Delegates to the Philadelphia Convention.

BUFFALO, July 27.—The *Commercial Advertiser* this afternoon contains a call for a County Mass Meeting, to elect delegates to the Philadelphia Convention. The call is numerously signed by many of the most prominent and wealthy citizens.

Horace Greeley and General Sherman arrived at Niagara Falls yesterday, and will visit Buffalo to-morrow. While here he will visit the Board of Trade. Wadsworth, who is a guest of Gen. Barry. The weather is warm, the thermometer indicating eighty-two degrees in the shade.

Depredations by Indians.

NEW YORK, July 27.—The *Tribune's* Leavenworth, kansas, dispatch says: The Indians have been committing depredations on the smoky Hill route. Three men were murdered west of Junction City, Kansas. The Governor is taking active measures for the defence of the Kansas frontier. Great excitement prevails among the border settlers. The time set for the Indian attack was when corn is ripe.

A Preacher Mobbed.

CINCINNATI, July 26.—The Rev. R. H. Gardiner, Methodist missionary to freemen in Kentucky, was mobbed and ducked by men at Georgetown, Kentucky, on Tuesday last, for preaching to negroes.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

To the Tax Payers of the City of Pittsburgh.

THE CITY TREASURER is now ready to receive all taxes payable at this office, No. 119 Fourth street, subject to a reduction of FIVE PERCENT. if paid before the FIRST DAY OF AUGUST NEXT.

The Mercantile Licenses are due and must be paid before the FIRST DAY OF JULY NEXT, in order to save cost and expense of suit before an Alderman.

jel3:d3 WM. EICHBAUM, Treasurer.

NOTICE.

THE REMAINING PART OF the large property for sale laid out in Boyd & Allen's plan of lots, will be sold in lots or by the acre, splendid for gardening purposes or for city residence. Apply to W. S. BOYD, at the office of Kirkpatrick & Mellon, corner of Diamond and Grant streets, or to RE HARD ALLEN, on the property, at Lower St. Clair Hotel. my17 s30

CHINA WAREHOUSE.

RICHARD E. BREED,

IMPORTER,

No. 100 Wood Street.

BRITANNIA AND SILVER PLATED TABLE WARE, TEA TRAYS AND TABLE CUTLERY, always on hand.

CHINA TEA SETS,
CHINA DINNER SETS,
CHINA TOILET SETS,
CHINA VASES,
CHINA SPITTOONS.

BOHEMIAN WARE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
LAVA CAMEO BASKETS,
LAVA VASES,
LAVA SPITTOONS.

ENGLISH STONE WARE of all varieties, for wholesale and retail trade.

The largest and most complete stock of everything in this line in the city.

Prices and terms the same as in the eastern cities. my11:s35

LIVERY AND SALE STABLES.

MORELAND & MITCHELL,

Nos. 425 & 427 Liberty Street.

The very best HORSES, CARRIAGES AND BUGGIES kept for hire at all times. The finest HEARSES in the city. Funerals, &c., attended to on short notice in the best manner.

Persons wishing to engage anything in our line can rely upon being turned out in the best style, as the proprietors give their personal attention to the business. jy7:d3

BILLIARDS! BILLIARDS!!

DAVID E. HALL

Respectfully announces to his friends and the public generally, that he has just opened his new and commodious BILLIARD ROOMS, CORNER OF LIBERTY AND 81. CLAIR STREETS, entrance from St. Clair. The tables are new, and constructed in the most approved and elegant style, and all the appurtenances are new and complete. Every thing which may conduce to the pleasure and enjoyment of his patrons will be afforded. my17:s&d

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE QUEEN! THE QUEEN!

THE QUEEN OF

HAIR RESTORERS!

MRS. WINSLOW'S QUEEN HAIR RESTORER is the Best Hair Restorer ever offered to the Public.

An Infallible RESTORER and PRESERVER of the Hair if faithfully applied.

It is no Hair Dye.

It acts directly upon the roots of the hair changing grey hair to its original life color; arresting premature decay and falling out of the hair; eradicating scurf and dandruff; and curing all humors of the scalp.

It will change dry and wiry hair to soft and luxuriant tresses.

It imparts a delightful fragrance to the hair.

In short, if you wish to restore your hair, as in youth, and retain it through life, use

MRS. WINSLOW'S QUEEN HAIR RESTORER.

Price $1 per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

R. E. SELLERS & CO.,

Wholesale Agents.

my30:b97

WM. BARNHILL & CO.,

BOILER MAKERS

AND

SHEET IRON WORKERS,

Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26 Penn street.

Having secured a [illegible]

manufacture every description [illegible] best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. CHIMNEYS, BREECHING, FLUE BEDS, STEAM PIPES, LOCOMOTIVE BOILERS, CONDENSERS, SALT PANS, TANKS, OIL STILLS, AGITATORS, SETTLING PANS, BOILER IRON, BRIDGES, SUGAR PANS; and sole manufacturers of BARNHILL'S PATENT BOILERS. Repairing done on the shortest notice. jeb:c41

LAKE SUPERIOR

COPPER MILL AND SMELTING WORKS,

PITTSBURGH.

PARK, McCURDY & CO.

Manufacturers of SHEATHING, BRAZIERS' AND BOLT COPPER, PRESSED COPPER BOTTOMS, RAISED STILL BOTTOMS, SPELTER SOLDER, Ingots, Ingots tombed and dealers in METALS, TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON, WIRE, &c. Constantly on hand, TINNERS' MACHINES and TOOLS. Warehouse, Nos. 16, 17, 18 and 19 SKINNER STREET, Pittsburgh. Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. my14:3m&d

PITTSBURGH SAW WORKS,

HUBBARD, BRO. & CO., Manufacturers of PATENT IRON CULLARS, warranted CAST STEEL SAWS, of every description. Mill, Muley, Cross-Cut, Gang, and all other varieties of SAWS. KNIVES AND SPRINGS, made from Cast Steel. Extra Refined REAPER AND MOWING KNIVES, &c.

Warehouse and Works, corner WATER and SMITHFIELD STREETS, Pittsburgh.

Particular attention paid to re-toothing, gumming and straightening Circular Saws. Also, Saws of all kinds. Punching and Drilling done at reasonable rates. jeb:c60

ROBINSON, REA & CO., (Successors to ROBINSON, MIMS & MILLER),

WASHINGTON WORKS,

Founders & Machinists, Pittsburgh.

Manufacturers of BOAT AND STATIONERY STEAM ENGINES, BLAST ENGINES, MILL MACHINERY, GEARING, SHAFTING, CASTINGS of all descriptions, OIL TANKS and STILLS, BOILER AND SHEET IRON WORK.

Agents for the FERRARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding boilers.

JOHN COCHRAN & BRO.,

Manufacturers of IRON VAULTS AND VAULT DOORS, IRON RAILING, WINDOW SHUTTERS, WINDOW GUARDS, &c., Nos. 91 SECOND and 86 THIRD STREET, between Wood and Market streets. Orders solicited for new patterns, fancy and plain, suitable for all purposes.

Particular attention paid to enclosing Grave Lots. Jobbing done at short notice. my30:b97

MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY,

an Essay of Warning and Instruction for Young Men. Also, Diseases and Abuses which prostrate the Nervous Powers. With means of sure relief; sent free of charge in a sealed letter envelope. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. my2 6m&s&T.

POLITICAL.

CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.

22d DISTRICT.

THE UNION REPUBLICAN VOTERS of the 22d Congressional District are requested to meet at the usual places of holding elections in the various Wards, Boroughs and Townships, in said District,

On Saturday, August 11th,

And elect two delegates from each election district, to meet in County Convention on TUESDAY, August 14th, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Congress.

The primary elections in the townships will be held between the hours of four and six o'clock and in the wards and boroughs between the hours of four and seven o'clock P. M. In the wards and boroughs the elections shall be by ballot, and in the townships by stating the votes aloud.

By order of the Committee.

W. J. GILMORE, Chairman.

WM. ANDERSON, } Secretaries.
R. W. THOMAS, }

my12 3d&w

CONGRESS, 22d DISTRICT.

HON. J. K. MOORHEAD

Having placed himself at the disposal of his friends, in response to their call made on him, his name is now presented by them as a candidate for nomination for the 22d District, subject to the decision of the Union Republican County Convention. apl2

CONGRESS.

GENERAL JAS. S. NEGLEY

Is a Candidate in the 22d District.

CONGRESS.—The friends of

HON. JOHN P. PENNEY

Will present his name to the Convention of the 22d District, for nomination as a candidate for Congress in the 22d District. my18:s&w

PAINTERS.

JOHN T. GRAY,

HOUSE AND SIGN

PAINTER, GRAINER AND GLAZIER,

No. 54 Hand St., Pittsburgh.

Plain and Ornamental Signs of every description done to order. All work done promptly at reasonable rates. jes:67

WILLIAM H. BROWN,

(Late of the firm of BROWN & MORROW,)

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,

North-east corner of Third and Market streets,

PITTSBURGH.

INCREASE OF PENSIONS.

BY THE ACT OF JUNE 6th, 1866

$25 per month is granted to all soldiers of salors who have lost both eyes, or both hands, or permanently disabled in the same.

$20 to all who have lost both feet, or a hand and a foot, or have the same permanently disabled.

$15 to those who have a hand, or a foot, or otherwise disabled for the service.

Also, pensions are extended to dependent FATHERS AND BROTHERS.

W. J. & HALL PATTERSON, Attorneys,

jy12 71 Grant Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

J. W. JOHNSTON, [illegible] JAS. SCOTT.

JOHNSTON & SCOTT,

DEALERS IN

Fine Watches, Clocks, Jewelry,

SILVER-PLATED WARE, ETC.,

No. 274 LIBERTY STREET,

Pittsburgh, Penna.

Particular attention given to Repairing Watches, Clocks and Jewelry. All work warranted. jel3:d3

SUPERIOR OAK TANNED, PATENT STRETCHED AND RIVETED

LEATHER BELTING AND HOSE,

Manufactured at No. 58 SMITHFIELD ST., by

HARTLEY, PHELPS & CO.

Also, Agents for New York Rubber Co.

Gum Belting.

Always on hand, a superior quality of LACE LEATHER and GUM HYDRANT HOSE, COPPER RIVETS and BURS, BELT HOOKS, etc. [illegible]

REMOVAL.

160. *Smithfield Street.* 160.

JOHN ZWEIDINGER,

Formerly of 80 FIFTH STREET, has removed to

No. 160 Smithfield Street,

Two doors above Sixth street, where he has an excellent stock of

Pianos, Melodeons, Organs,

And all kinds of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS and STRINGS. Musical Instruments repaired with neatness and dispatch. jy16:f57

PITTSBURGH IRON WORKS.

J. PAINTER & SONS.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Iron Bucket, Tub and Trunk HOOPS AND SHEETS,

fe16:d39 PITTSBURGH, PA.

P. C. DUFFY,

MANUFACTURER OF

Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware,

And dealer in STOVES, HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, WATER COOLERS AND TOILET ARTICLES.

No. 146 Grant Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

This House is the Cheapest place in the city to buy Stoves and Tin Ware. Job Work promptly attended to. my28:d62

BELTING! BELTING!!—Leather and Gum Belting. Also, Gum Packing Gaskets, Lace Leather, Rivets, &c., of the best quality, and at the lowest prices, at the India Rubber Depot of J. & H. PHILLIPS, 25 and 28 St. Clair street.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—We offer for sale the Valuable Lot of Ground

Occupied by the undersigned, containing —— acres, situate on the Allegheny river, at the foot of Taylor street, Pitt township, just outside the city limits. This lot has a river frontage of [illegible] feet, good landing, with the right of filling into the river about 280 feet from low water mark, which would make about four acres of ground. For Iron Works, Steel Works, Foundries, Saw Mill or other manufacturing purposes, cannot be excelled. Terms made satisfactory. We also offer for sale a large lot of brick, damaged shafting, pulleys, hangers, engine boilers, machinery, burnt hoops, &c.

GUTHRIE & SILL.

jy25:g97 On the premises, foot of Taylor street, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE.

CHEAP BUILDING LOTS,

In Fifth township, located on Pennsylvania avenue, Soho, Beelen, Commerce and Gazzam streets.

These lots are within a mile and a quarter of the Court House. Price, from $60 to $500.

McMASTER, GAZZAM & BUTTERFIELD,

Attorneys, 76 Grant street,

jy20 PITTSBURGH.

FOR SALE.—The following described property will be offered at private sale for a short time:

1st.—A LOT OF GROUND thirty feet front on First street, near Wood, and running back towards Water street eighty feet, (being part of lot No. [illegible] in the general plan of Pittsburgh, together with a THREE STORY BRICK WAREHOUSE thereon.

2d.—FIFTY ACRES OF LAND at the head of Brunot's Island, in McClure township. Will be sold in lots to suit purchasers.

[illegible] 200 [illegible]

[illegible] on the plan of the street, Adams street, Cedar Alley and Washington street.

4th.—LOT No. 29 in James Adams' plan of the Northern Liberties, situated at the south-east corner of Adams and Quarry streets, and being fifty feet front on Quarry by about two hundred and ninety feet in depth.

The above described property will be sold at reasonable prices, and on easy terms. Title indisputable. For further information apply to

A. G. BROWNING,

or his attorneys, S. A. & W. S. PURVIANCE, jy30:f28 116 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

VALUABLE

COAL MINES FOR SALE.

The valuable coal mines owned by the Southern Coal Mining Company, situated in Shelby county, Ala., twelve miles northeast of Montevallo, and one and a half miles from the Selma and Rome Railroad (now in running order to this point), and one-quarter of a mile from the Branch Road to the Red Mountain Coal Mines, are now offered for sale.

These mines have been in successful operation for four years, are situated in the heart of the mineral region of the State, and are only sixty-five miles by rail from Selma, from whence there is water transportation to Mobile.

There is not in the United States a better opportunity for a safe and profitable investment in the Coal business.

TERMS OF SALE:

One half cash, and the balance at the expiration of six months, without interest, or one-sixth cash and the balance in equal monthly payments, without interest.

G. M. McCONNICO,

Assignee of R. O. Edwards.

jy23

FARM AND COAL LAND

FOR SALE

In Robinson township, six miles out the Steubenville Pike, three-quarters of a mile from Mansfield, a farm of thirty-one acres, of which twenty five acres is unincumbered. All the improvements on the tract is well timbered. The improvements are a log house and barn, and a stable, and all under good fence. It is well watered. The coal lies at such an elevation as will render the shipment of it on the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad easy. Apply for further particulars to

S. S. BRYAN,

Broker in Stocks and Real Estate,

jy7 No. 4 Fourth st., (Burke's Building.)

FOR SALE.

A FIRST CLASS BUSINESS STAND

The Stock, Fixtures, Good Will, Store House, Dwelling and large Lot in Sewickley. Cash sales $1,000 a month. Possession given immediately. Six small Houses and Lots, very cheap.

Several Lots at Edgeworth Station, from one to five acres in each.

Apply to

JAMES T. SAMPLE,

Real Estate Broker and Insurance Agent.

jes No. 89 Federal street, Allegheny.

FOR SALE A Farm of about 25 acres opposite Desmond Station, North Western R. R., six miles from Pittsburgh. 20 acres cleared; balance good timber land in variety. 2 acres of boughs between the land and depot. House of four rooms, good spring of water, a fruit tree of variety of fruit, is a splendid place for a timber yard.

Also, a lot 66 by 191 feet, on Perrysville street, in Wilkins township, Allegheny county. Will be sold cheap. For terms apply at the Real Estate and Insurance office of G. S. BATES,

jy14 Butler street, Lawrenceville.

FOR SALE—One of the most beautiful residences for a country residence in the county, situated on the Ohio river, 12 miles from Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, with a station at the door. The house is new, with upper half fronting ground shaded with forest trees, the rear under cropping to the railroad. The place is well watered with fine fruit of every variety, and is only with sufficient fall to force water to a height of 80 feet. THOS. BAILEY,

Stock and Real Estate Broker,

jy20 No. 102 Fourth street, Pittsburgh.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

A Farm, containing about 180 acres, near the 5th Mile

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

SATURDAY, JULY 28, 1866.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

(Additional on First and Third Pages.)

Reply to Judge McCandless

MESSRS. EXPRESS GAZETTE: In your paper of yesterday, in a local article headed "Grand Opening of the Homeopathic Medical and Surgical Hospital," &c., the Hon. Wilson McCandless, among other things, is reported as saying: "in company with a committee appointed for the purpose, I went last spring to Harrisburg, to obtain a charter for the institution. It was there for the first time that I learned that there was any opposition to the establishment of such a noble charity in our city. There it was that I learned that the 'City Fathers' opposed the endorsment of such an institution within the limits of the corporation. Why this opposition? Is not Passavant's Infirmary within the city limits? That excellent institution, the Mercy Hospital, in which the sick and wrecked are received and treated with all the kindness and attention given to a sister, is not that within the bounds of the city? This ill-timed weak opposition failed."

Entertaining a very high regard for the legal opinions of the learned Judge, I must respect his judgment while he puts the case, and [illegible] in judicial style equal [illegible] gentleman, will state the facts and show that the Judge's earnest objection to the endowment of his favorite hospital. The Judge's first inkling of opposition was obtained in Harrisburg, which language I am prepared to say is knowingly false in business in the city, and particularly touching the proposed hospital, but, this we let pass. With notice of triumph at having defeated the Passavant Infirmary and the Mercy Hospital are within the city limits, and boldly asks why this opposition! True, Judge, they were established many years ago, in quiet sedate neighborhoods, with spacious grounds surrounding, so that the light of heaven and the pure air could never be shut out. Time, then, and far removed from the noise and tumult of a great city, and carefully located as to salubrity of site.

Now, against the location of your hospital, as to eligibility of site, spacious grounds, &c., and see how it compares with either of those named, with the disadvantages under which the Homeopathic Hospital labored, and above all, the [illegible]danger incurred by our citizens living in the immediate neighborhood, where a dense population exists, and then you will find sufficient reason for the action of the City Council, who simply asked that no hospital should be established within their limits without their consent first had and obtained. It was simply to control the location of hospitals and prevent their erection in densely populated districts, whereby contagious diseases would be introduced among a hapless population, to the imminent danger of their lives, and the great alarm of the people in the vicinity. Now sir, as to your position, just such as the "City Fathers" very properly neglect to, for "Second street, and not from Smithfield, one of the greatest thoroughfares of the city, within a stones cast of the largest hotels, and in the hotels, a population numbering thousands, with contracted space not fit to dignify with the name of grounds, subject to the noise, bustle and tumult of a great city, with the addition of the huge fire bell of the Fire Department, sounding as it were over the very wards of your hospital, sounding forth its loud alarms by night and day, with the pleasant information of a big load shot [illegible] and the piercing and unpleasant of all sounds, so that, if possible, the shattered nerves of the suffering patients will go hastily wrecked, and low will the gate and register, they will go no much more likely to fill an untimely grave

To drag helpless, suffering humanity into such a place is cruelty refined.

To undertake locating charitable houses where the windows and doors of the Hospital are within arms length of the neighboring dwellings, shows a reckless disregard for the peace and health of citizens, which the "City Fathers" are bound to protect.

There are hospitals in all large cities, out there is scarcely one of them in a situation to be on the outskirts, but the cities have grown and embraced them within their limits. They are, as a general thing, permitted to remain, but all new hospitals or public institutions are located at a distance from the thickly populated districts, and with great care as to salubrity of site. This is all that the "City Fathers" ask, and the people will be satisfied with nothing less. SIMEON WARD.

Grand Excursion.

We acknowledge an invitation to attend a grand excursion on board one of the Old Line Monongahela packets, on Monday next. The excursion is to leave at precisely eight o'clock in the morning, and will land in Brownsville in the evening. If that beautiful town is a concert, under the direction of Prof. Darling, in this city, is to be [illegible] on joining in the excursion are invited to attend. A rare season of enjoyment may be anticipated. The rate of fare for the round trip has been placed at one-half of the ordinary price—fifty dollars each. We trust the citizens will embrace the opportunity thus offered of visiting the interior towns of the Monongahela, and participating in the pleasures of the trip. Many of our most talented amateur artists have volunteered their services upon the occasion, with its quickening influences, and the delightful music of no more pleasant method of spending a day than upon this excursion.

A New Restaurant.

Our esteemed friend, Mr. W. O. Wray, has embarked in a new business, having opened a restaurant at the corner of Penn and Canal streets, in the basement of the fine building recently erected on the site of the old Washington (or United States) Hotel. He has his place fitted up in elegant style, with every appliance to suit the comfort of a first class eating saloon. Being of a social disposition, and enjoying a large acquaintance, we doubt not Mr. Wray will be successful in his new calling, and we bespeak for him a call in his part will be spared to render the saloon, in all respects, worthy of patronage.

Run Easily Hurt.—As the Connellsville accommodation train was nearing Vaughan's Furnace, yesterday, one of the employees, James Murphy, by name, seated himself too near the track, was struck by the engine, which threw him, inserting his scalp, and fracturing his skull. It also received numerous bruises from falling down the bank. Drs. Herron and Childs have been attending him, and hope of his recovery. It seems strange he should have escaped with his life.

Singer & Clark's Improved Sewing Machines.—The attention of our readers is called to the fact that Singer & Clark's Sewing Machines, sold by H. Long, No. 112 Grant street, are offered to all parties on the most liberal terms. These are the most simple and cheapest machine offered for sale. To hem, fell, stitch, bind, embroider, quilt and tuck, their equal cannot be found. Call and see them in number and see them work. All kinds of family sewing done to order.

Held for a Further Hearing.—Marion James was before Justice Lipp yesterday, charged with assaulting an old lady named Margaret Bolinger, Mrs. Bolinger's statement, alleges that Miss James came to her house, on Joseph street, in the borough of Birmingham, and after making divers threats to Mr. Lee Gough, struck her a severe blow in the face with a dish-cloth. Marion gave bail for a further hearing on Tuesday.

Surety of Peace.—Harriet Wagner appeared before Alderman Taylor, yesterday, and made oath against Mrs. Winters and her daughter Mary for surety of the peace. Harriet states that the parties named are the wife of Mr. Winters, and that she has suffered bodily harm from them; she declined this to be held to bail to keep the peace, which was accordingly done.

Grand Complimentary Benefit.—To-night, at Masonic Hall, those princes of good fellows, Johnny Hart and J. M. Fitzgerald, take a grand complimentary benefit. A capital bill is offered, and a number of the most talented amateur performers are announced on the programme. For an evening of rare sport and enjoyment, we advise all to repair to Masonic Hall.

Bricked by a Horse.—A young man named A. M. Sharp was married on Wednesday at Westfield, Columbiana county, Ohio, by being kicked by a horse, from which he was assisting a barn to be raised. He was injured in the head by the blow, and the former is reported dead in Allegany city.

Fire in Pitt Township.—The rear of Jas. Kiernan's new store, situated on Butler and Rock's-field plank road, in Pitt township, near the copper works, caught fire yesterday morning by a spark from the engine, and was burned. The flames were extinguished without doing any material damage.

Slight Fire.—About day morning at an early hour fire was discovered bursting out in a room above Marvin's bakery, on fourth street, occupied by the Ames M. E. congregation, but it was promptly extinguished by the fire department, with little damage.

The Gambling Den on Smith street, "raided" upon, to no purpose, by the Mayor's police, on Saturday night last, as, it is said, may have been inferred, in the house occupied by the Allegheny fire engine company, but in the building next door.

Skiff Race.—There will be a grand skiff race this evening, at half past five o'clock, from the Monongahela bridge to the railroad bridge, and return. The prize is fifty dollars, and there are some seven entries. Much sport is anticipated.

Supply of the Peace and Abandonment.—Before Mayor Wilson and Alderman Taylor, yesterday, for surety of the peace and assault, against, on oath of his wife, Mary Ann Magraw. A warrant was issued for Edward's arrest.

Smoke.—The lovers of good cigars will be rejoiced to learn that our old friend, George Conkling, has opened a cigar establishment at 121 Smithfield street, in which he has stocked a choice brand of cigars that cannot be surpassed by any other house in the city.

A Rogue Officer.—Alderman Johns yesterday issued a warrant for one George Mason, who is alleged to have represented himself as an officer and to have attempted to arrest Henry Rees, at the Copper Works, in Pitt township.

Found Dead.—An old man named Robert Campbell was found dead in a fence corner, near Upton, Franklin county, a few days ago. His death is supposed to have been caused by the extreme heat. Mr. C. was a sober, steady man.

Grand Juvenile Concert.—On next Tuesday evening a grand juvenile concert, under the direction of Prof. J. M. Darling, will be given at Excelsior Hall. Tickets twenty-five cents, to be had at Ewer's Book Store.

To the Refuge.—Alderman Johns yesterday sent to the House of Refuge William Kearney for incorrigibility, on complaint of his parents.

PH. R. MERTZ,

Banker and Broker,

118 Wood St., near corner of Fifth.

All descriptions of Government Bonds bought and sold on liberal terms.

London and Continental Exchange sold at New York rates.

Gold, Silver and Coupons bought at highest rates, and Gold Drafts issued on New York.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

FRIDAY, July 27, 1866.

The New York stock quotations to-day, were as follows: Gold, 139@139¼; 1881s, 109@109¼; old 5-20s, 107¼; new ditto, 105¼@105½; 10-40s, 99@99¼; 7-30s large, 107¼@107¾; small, 105; Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R., 89; Fort Wayne, 100¼; Erie, 64¾; Western Telegraph, 35¾; Chicago & North Western R. R., 34½; do preferred, 65.

The inactivity in the bond and share market, with an abundance of idle capital seeking borrowers at 1 per cent, on call, is something new, and can only be accounted for by the absence of many of the principal operators; the small operators, who operate entirely on a margin, and only dare operate on a rising market, for fear of losing what little they have. The decline in stocks was followed by a sharp advance in [illegible] were also affected by the funding clause in the Sherman bill.

It was evident that such a bill could not pass that the government would not violate its faith with its creditors, and operators gained fresh courage to operate for an upward movement, since they were sure of securing a profit out of the late decline. Though there is every indication of a higher market, yet there is always something that clogs the wheel, when rolling on to fortune and move it in an opposite direction. We can give no more striking illustration than the following: the first half May last, it seemed as though nothing could keep gold from going down to about 120—but it did'nt, it was worth nearer 130; there had been no crisis in England, and no war in Germany. The export and import trade, the goods held in bond, and the stock of goods held in the principal markets on speculation, together with the immense volume of our paper circulation and short debts, will give a correct estimate of the value of greenbacks. A great deal of caution is now being exercised in the purchases for the fall trade, and if importers persist in bringing in more goods than the market can absorb, a large amount may have to be reshipped back at a heavy sacrifice.

Government bonds were stronger to-day, but the advance is thought to be too sudden to be permanent, and great fluctuations may be expected during the next few days, until we have later details from the theatre of war, or the peace councils.

Our American railroads, as Sir Morton Peto observes in his recent work, offer more inducements for investment than those of England. According to the latest annual reports of the thirty-seven of the principal railways of the Eastern, Western and Middle states, two paid dividends of 20 per cent last year, nine of fifteen per cent, one of fifteen per cent, two of twelve per cent, thirteen of ten per cent, three of nine per cent, one of eight and a half per cent, two of eight per cent, two of seven, seven of five per cent, and two of three and a half per cent. Only seven omitted dividends. It must not be forgotten, also, that these are railroads like ours, whose dividends are many of them spending large annual sums from their earnings improving the roads or in some other outlays which properly belong to capital account, and which improve the respective value of the stock.

It is common belief (says the New York *Times*) that Congress will adjourn without further legislation in regard to banking, leave the currency as it is, and leave the Secretary of the Treasury free to continue funding under the plan recently in operation. This will relieve the money market, the stock market, and speculators are beginning to shape their course accordingly, and are ready to buy for an advanced in most stocks.

Harvest in the Northwestern States.

INDIANA.

Isaac Goodnight, Colfax, Clinton County, July 14, writes: "Wheat harvest is through with, and there will be four times the crop there was last year. Corn looks better than it has for several years. Oats promising, well.

ILLINOIS.

W. H. W. Metamora, Woodford County, July 14, writes: "Spring wheat crop is about one-half a last year. There is not as much sown, but the grain is better. Oats are very fair. Corn backward, and will not make as good crop as last season."

P. T. Brooks, Mosquito Grove, Mclane County, July 15, writes: The wheat and barley crops are about an average. Grass is good and the prospect of corn is favorable.

IOWA.

John Knight, Oakdale, Jefferson County, July 15, writes: "The crop of spring wheat is probably half a crop; oats never were better; corn looks well; potatoes and grass excellent."

P. Dewitt, Clinton County, July 15, writes: "The wheat crop is nearly done; what it was last year, and barley is very good; corn is rather poor; oats, average; potatoes and grass excellent."

James Baring, Belmont, Wright County, July 15, writes: "The prospect of the wheat crop is very good; corn is backward and small oats good."

Joel Kent, Wright County, July 15, writes: "Great looks well for an abundant harvest; early potatoes a big crop; corn and potatoes are doing well."

WISCONSIN.

Patrick Gravey, Freeson, Antagamie County, July 15, writes: "Winter wheat is a failure; spring wheat promises well; oats and potatoes are very good; corn is poor."

F. D. Avery, Lake Prairie, Lake Pesaue Co. unty, July 15, writes: "The crop of wheat will be above the average, and the quality good; oats and grass will hardly be an average; corn is late."

M. Young, Joynett, Columbus County, July 12, writes: "The wheat and oats have a large growth, and give promise of a good yield; grass and potatoes good; corn backward."

S. Prouty, Sandusky, Sank County, July 14, writes: "Winter wheat badly killed; spring wheat a little better; oats average; corn is very backward, potatoes, hops and grass look well."

MINNESOTA.

O. W. Morton, Crystal Lake, Hennepin County, July 13, writes: "The wheat in this city looks first-rate and promises a larger yield than last year; and kinds of produce promises an abundant crop."

Robert Crawford, Rasson, Bodge County, July 16, writes: The prospects of large wheat crop are very promising at present. The [illegible] Barley, &c., looks well. Last year's oats look very fine. Corn is quite backward. Potatoes look well."

John McAnliff, Perrymane, La Seurre County July 16, writes: "Wheat and oats never looked better at this season. Wheat will average thirty bushels per acre. Barley looks well."

E. Lindley, Lindley Grove, Monroe County, July 17, writes: "Never saw small grains look better. Wheat looks splendid. Corn is backward, but looks well."

The Omaha *Republican*, of July 21, says: We are now in the midst of harvest, and news comes in from all portions of the Territory confirming the opinion that the small grain crop of 1866 will average thirty bushels to the acre. Corn is looking splendid, and if nothing occurs will be a full average crop. Potatoes, though suffering from the drought, will be a good crop. Vegetables of all kinds are abundant.

NEBRASKA.

The Omaha *Republican*, of July 21, says: We are informed by parties who have recently come in from all portions of the Territory that the prospects for a large yield of wheat, oats and corn are unsurpassed. Potatoes look well, and there will be four times the crop there was last year. Corn looks better than it has for several years. Oats promising, well.

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The Omaha *Republican*, of July 21, says: We are now in the midst of harvest, and news comes in from all portions of the Territory confirming the opinion that the small grain crop of this year would be vastly larger and better than any since the settlement of the Territory. We have it from competent judges that in portions of Donkota and Dixon Counties a wheat will average thirty bushels to the acre. Oats and barley are good. The potato crop has been damaged somewhat by bugs. We think there will be an average yield of corn.

Breadstuffs in New York.

NEW YORK, July 25.—The movements in breadstuffs during the fortnight, Mr. Edward Bill notices thus: "In the brief space of our last report, the market for Flour (under the influence of excessive hot weather and much ignorance and gloomy accounts of the yield of Winter Wheat) has been daily on the decline, and prices have ruled irregular and dull. The anxiety of holders to realize is unfortunately on all the grades of Western and Canada flour, and has been great, and the depression thereby occasioned has been quite general. At yesterday's market there was more of the same feeling, and the tone was still for lower rates. During the fortnight several small lots of New, from the West and South, have arrived, and the offering is becoming [illegible] evidence of the new crop. The demand for Wheat is exceedingly limited, and as the arrivals are daily declining, millers purchase with caution, and only to fill present orders. Advices therefrom of New all accounts agree in stating that the large yields of Winter will materially [illegible] for any other deficiency. The prospect for the crop is so far good, but the season is not enough advanced to be entirely out of danger. Rye is lower, with limited sales. Barley is dull, with a free offer of large receipts and lower English quotations, as a few cents less in value, but the sales have been small. Barley Malt for two weeks past (as will be seen below) have been very large, the clearances amounting to 1,700,845 bushels to Great Britain and Ireland, and 16,363 bushels to other ports, besides that for shipment. The Export Clearances from this port for the fortnight foot up: To Great Britain and Ireland, 7,340 bush. Flour, 1,700,505 bush. Wheat, 15,000 bush. Barley, 75,859 bush. Oats, 2,000 bush. Peas; to South America, 2,226 bbls. Flour, 60 bbls. Rye Flour, 5,000 bush. Wheat, 11,599 bush. Corn; to all other ports, 17,261 bbls. Flour, 35 bbls. Rye Flour, 6,561 bbls. Corn Meal, 4,161 bush. Corn, 821 bush. Peas—making a total to all ports of 27,751 bbls. Flour, 205 bbls. Rye Flour, 6,561 bbls. Corn Meal, 1,729,660 bushels Wheat, 1,776,38 bush. Corn, 18,000 bush. Barley, 77,419 bush. Oats, and 25,114 bush. Peas."

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, July 27.—The following are the quotations at the Dry Goods Exchange: Trade about the same. Prices if in any way, favor the buyer. Brown Sheetings—Augusta, 2e; inch 30, 2½; Atlantic, 16½; Bangor, 15; Auch, 22; Cabot, 16, 20@22; Howard, A 20; Indian Head, 21 inch, 25; do, do inch, 19. Sheetings and Shirtings—Bleached—No. 40 Mills, 36 inch, 37; Blackstone, 30 inch, 27; Candee, inch, 12½; Columbia, 36 inch, 29½; do, do, 32 inch, 23½; do, 31 inch, 22. Fruit of Cocheco, 31; Dunnell, 29; Empire, 12½; Fruit of Suncook, 31; Garner A, 29; Hamilton 19; London Mourning, 17½; Merrimac, D, 28; do W, 31; Pacific, 19½. Shirts—J. W. L. Standard, three Shirts, No. 25 Burlaps—16.00, No. 150 per doz., 25.00; No. 210 per doz., 36.00. Bagging Jars—Metropolitan Cotton Company, 16.00 to 35.00; Goodenhills, Hoffman & Co., Patent Pereagalation Proof, Byron, 29.00; Shakespeare, 40.00; Cuffs, 50.00.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, July 28.—Flour, $11@12. Wheat active and steady. Corn firm; white, $1.15; yellow, 98c. Oats dull; new, 50@55c. Provisions quiet. Sugar firm and active; refining grades, 10@11. Coffee quiet; Rio, 12@13c, gold. Whiskey dull.

Pittsburgh Markets.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, July 27, 1866.

There is a little excitement in the Flour market, owing to an advance of about fifty cents per barrel in Chicago, and while the demand is a little more active, prices, as yet, cannot fairly be quoted higher, though holders are firmer in their views, and do not evince the same anxiety to sell that they did a few days since. Wheat, also, is a shade firmer, though we cannot discover any material improvement in the demand. The grocery trade is also a little more spirited, and Sugars, generally, are held at a slight advance. Some articles are higher, owing to scarcity of supplies, but the advance in all probability will only be temporary.

GRAIN—As above stated, Wheat is firmer, but we have no sales reported. Oats—Daily, No. 1 Chicago may be quoted at 45@46, and prime sale of car Shelled Corn at 70 and 1 do at 70. Barley dull. Sale of 3 car Western Rye at 87½, in elevator. Buckwheat is also a little more spirited, and Sugars, generally, are held at a slight advance. Some articles are higher, owing to scarcity of supplies, but the advance in all probability will only be temporary.

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FLOUR—Is firmer and some holders are asking a slight advance, but as yet prices cannot be quoted higher. Small sales of Spring Wheat at $9@10, and Barley at 90c@$1. Winter Wheat at $11 to $11.50, and Winter Wheat at $12 to $12.50. Sales of Cornmeal at $4 per bbl, and Rye Flour is dull and nominal at $8.50.

PROVISIONS—Bacon is firm with a moderate jobbing demand but unchanged at 17 to 17½ for Sugar Cured and 15½@16 for Ribbed Sides; 25 for Plain Hams and 25½@28 for Sugar Cured. Lard is dull at 15@15½. Small sales of Dried Beef at 17@18, and Mess Pork at $33.50.

POTATOES—The arrivals continue very meagre, and with a very short supply, the market may be quoted firm at $3@3.50 per bbl.

CHEESE—Is quiet and unchanged. Sales of small lots at 14@16c for Western Reserve, and 16@17 for Hamburg.

HOGS—Sales to-day, 500; is fair demand fresh packed are readily at 2—might possibly bring 2.

BUTTER—There is some inquiry for packed and fine fresh roll, but the stock of fine fresh Butter, in small packages and suitable for table use, is to be quoted at 22@25.

ASHES—Dull but unchanged. Soda Ash is quoted at 6c@6½, and Pearls at 15@16.

SEED—Sale of No. 1 Land at $1.75@1.80.

HAY—Sales at $20 to $25 per ton.

CLOVERSEED—Is wanted at $8.

SORGHUM—Nominal at 37@40.

HOMINY—Nominal at 3@4.

Pittsburgh Petroleum Market.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, July 27, 1866.

CRUDE.—There is some considerable inquiry for future delivery, as well as on the spot, and but comparatively little offering. Holders seem unwilling to enter into contracts, to deliver out at a specified time, owing to the uncertainty of navigation at this season of the year, while refiners, on the other hand, are very particular on this point, basing their future operations in refined on purchases of crude to be delivered by August, October, or whenever they want it. As regards prices there has been no change, so far as we know, during the week, and the range of last week is good. Good gravities can be sold on the spot as well as to arrive at 12½, and there are very few crude dealers, who would be willing to sell for future delivery at less than that figure, while there are others again, who would not, while there are others again, who would not.

REFINED—There was again quite a spirited demand for bonded oil to-day, and 1,000 bbls at an advance, but as has been the case for some time past, the production is sustaining to exceed the demand, and refiners have a tendency to hard operations. We can report sales of 500 bbls to be delivered in Philadelphia during the month of August, at 30 and 30 for October, at 32. Later in the day, there were offers for October at 32, and for November, with a view of testing the market for the last named month—the seller wanting time to consider. There is nothing doing in Free oil, the demand being restricted almost wholly to supplying the immediate wants of the jobbing trade.

RESUMÉ—There is still some little inquiry for this article, but the transactions are light and the prices remain unchanged. Sale of 60 bbls at 43½ per bbl.

ARRIVALS—The arrivals of oil continue very light, and are likely to remain so until the fall rains swell the river. The following were reported to-day:

Wm. Wilkins ..... 150 | John Bond 42
Fisher & Bro ..... 64 | Phila. Sale 300
Wright & Kline ..... 40 | Wallace & Cavitt 361
Total 1357

Pittsburgh Iron Market.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, July 27, 1866.

The transactions in metal were again light this week, but this is to be expected at this season of the year, when our rolling mills and some of the foundries suspend operations in consequence of the extreme heat, but more especially to manufacturing iron. The receipts of metal of all kinds continue light, and while stocks are very much reduced, and the demand only moderate, prices have undergone no essential change. The following sales were reported:

SATURDAY.

20 tons Otis Grey Forge delivered ..... $45 per ton
20 tons at Furnace at equal here to ..... 45 per ton
20 tons Otis Grey Forge ..... 50 @ 4 do
20 tons Hanging Rock ..... 50 @ 4 do

MONDAY.

20 tons Cambria H. E. Foundry ..... 56 @ 4 mos.
20 tons Lawrence ..... 50 @ 4 do
10 tons Hanging Rock ..... 50 @ 4 do
20 tons Gallin W. R. ..... 50 @ 4 do

TUESDAY.

20 tons Tennessee Forge ..... 47 @ 60 @ dy
20 tons Lake Superior Forge ..... 50 @ 4 mos
20 tons do do ..... 50 @ 5 do
20 tons Hanging Rock Foundry ..... 50 @ 4 do

WEDNESDAY.

20 tons No. 1 Juniata ..... $42 @ cash.

New York Stock and Money Market.

NEW YORK, July 27.—The present ease in money is likely to be further increased by the Treasury movements. In future, the secretary of the Treasury has it in contemplation to pay off all the temporary loans, and this will present to the public an immediate call for [illegible] would throw a large amount of capital on the market for employment, and no doubt stimulate a strong speculative feeling at the moment. The exchange market is very dull, and the fall trade has not yet come. The early southern buyers are not here to any extent, and those on the spot are purchasing very sparingly.

The gold market closed up steadily at 139½. The market for foreign exchange remains dull, but firm. Government securities closed up firmly after a very active delay. The following were the closing prices: Coupons, 5s, 109@110; 1881s, 109@109½; 10-40s, 99@99½; 7-30s, 107½@107¾; 1867s, 105½@105¾. Registered, 5s, 108@108½; Coupons, 6s, 105½@106; August, 5-20s, 105½@105¾; July, 7-30s, 107½@107¾; Compound Int. notes, 27½@27¾. The stock market was strong at the last upon board, and fairly active, with a further advance in prices. The rise was most apparent on the Illinois Central, Rock Island and Toledo.

The following were the closing prices at 4.30 p.m.: Ohio and Mississippi Certificates, 35½@35¾; Cumberland Coal, 39@39½; Maryland Coal Company preferred, 55@56; Quicksilver, Mining Company, 18½@18¾; Mariposa, 13@13½; do preferred, 20@20½; New York Central, 97½@97¾; Erie, 64½@64¾; Hudson River, 120@121; Reading, 110@111; Michigan Central, 90@91.

Petroleum and Mining Stocks—Second Board—Tide Water, 3; Bloomfield Run petroleum, 3; United States, 75. Mining Stocks—Gunnell Gold, 162; Montana, 30; Kutland Marble, 13.00.

The Commercial and Financial Chronicle says the stock market is stronger and more active, and there appears to be all the elements of a further general advance in prices. Michigan Southern is active and advanced and Northwestern is also active, the common stocks being one per cent. higher and the preferred 2. There are large orders for Rhode Island, and the price rose to-day, closing at 99. Speculation is sustaining to some extent the recent rise. Gold has risen in prices of 90@95 per cent. Ohio & Mississippi Certificates are very active, closing at 35½. In the miscellaneous list, Maripposa, preferred, is the strongest stock to-day, closing at 20, an advance. Governments continue active, and are generally about ½c better. Coupon sixes are in demand, closing from ½@¾ higher. Compound interest notes are now ready to publish, and will probably swell up the price of the other issues.

Money is very abundant and is offered freely at 5 per cent., loans, however are made at 4 per cent. and 4½ per cent. There is very little paper offering, and prime names are current at 5@7 per cent, according to time. Gold rather firmer. The Sub-Treasury sold for customs contracts, but otherwise the demand is moderate. On loans the rate opened flat, but subsequently advanced to ½ per cent. per day. Foreign exchange is dull and the capital drawers have reduced their rates for sterling during the morning to 109½, but good bills are offered below that rate. Good commercial bills are offered below that rate.

Sterling is firmer, and closing at 109½@109¾, asking 110.

New York, July 27.—The *Post's* money article says: The stock exchange exhibits a continuance of speculative activity. The loan market is easy, without special change. Stock stronger with more activity for government; inactive demand for investments. Railroad shares closing firm at the board. New York Central, 104½; Erie, 64¾; Hudson River, 120; Michigan southern, 89½; Illinois Central, 119¾.

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, July 27.—Cotton dull, at 36@36c for middling. Flour; market quiet and 25c better for sound low grades; all other grades unchanged. Sales at $10@10.25 for low extra round hoop Ohio, and $10@11.75 for trade brands, market closing quiet. Whisky quiet, at $2.20@2.25 for State and western. Receipts of Wheat, 8,000 bush; the wheat market is 3@5c better, with sales 22,000 bush at $2.00@2.05 for new No. 1 Milwaukee, and $2.55 for old spring Michigan—$2.30 was refused for a very choice sample of new No. 1 Milwaukee. Receipts of Rye, 1,800 bush; market quiet; sales 2,500 bush western at 87@90c. Barley and Barley Malt dull and nominal. Receipts of Corn, 46,000 bush; market opened a shade firmer, but closed steady at yesterday's prices, at 80c for unsound, 87½@90c for mixed western, and 90c for high mixed. Oats higher; receipts, 27,000 bush; market firmer for unsound, and lower for sound at 46@47c for Chicago, and 50c for State. Beef quiet and unchanged. Pork irregular and dull, at 32@32½ for mess, closing at 31½@32 for retail in bond. Pork heavy and lower, at $31.50@31.75 for mess, closing at $31.50 cash, $29.00 for old mess, and $27.00@28.00 for prime. Beef steady at about previous prices. Bacon dull. Cut Meats steady, at 16@16½c for shoulders, and 23@26c for hams. Butter quiet at 20@23c for Ohio, and 25@30c for State. Cheese heavy, at 16@16c.

Oswego Market.

OSWEGO, July 27.—Flour more active, sales of 1,800 bbls, at $9@9.50 for No. 1 spring; $11.50 for red winter, $11.50 for white, and $12.50 @14.00 for double extra. Wheat better, with a fair demand; sales of 3,400 bush, of Ohio white, Canada, $2@2.50; fair do, $2.45; Northeastern spring, $1.90; $1.90 for 6,000 bush. on private terms. Corn market better; sales last night of 7,000 bush. Illinois, at 76c to-day, and 1,500 bush. yesterday. Freights—Corn 10½c; Oats 6½c to New York. Lake Imports—52,500 bu. corn. Canal Exports—78,000 bu. corn.

Pittsburgh, Columbus and Cincinnati R. R.

July 27—16 bbls fire clay, H H Collins; 6 bbls lead pipe, W C Lee; 100 bbls flour, Watt & Wilson; 67 do do, Shomaker & Lang; 2 cars coal, Superior Iron Co.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, July 27.—Flour firm. Wheat unsettled and advanced 2@, at $1.50 for No. 1, and 90@95c for No. 2. Corn firm, opening at an advance of 1@1½c, and closing at the for No. 1, and 59c for No. 2. Oats quiet at 27@28½c for No. 1, and 25½@26½c for No. 2. High Wines quiet. Provisions dull. Freights dull at an advance of 1½c.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, July 27.—Flour quiet. Wheat, 50c better on Chicago Red; sales No. 1 Amber, crop of 1865, $1.09@1.11; White do, $1.12. White, crop of 1866, $2.75. Corn 1½c better for mixed; 2@3c for White; sales No. mixed at 67c, No. 1 White at 88, No. 2 White at 78c. Oats 1c better; sales No. 1 at 40c. Rye quiet.

Buffalo Market.

BUFFALO, July 27.—Flour, Extra State, $9.50 @10, Wheat quiet. Corn closed inactive, and 1@2c lower; 67,567c. Oats, Chicago, held at 45@46c; Milwaukee, 43@42c. Barley and Rye nominal. Pork, $31.50. Lard, 20@22c. Whisky nominal at $2.28.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, July 27.—Flour quiet. Wheat unsettled at $1.71@1.75 for No. 1. Corn active at 61c for No. 1. Oats, 36c for No. 1.

Imports by Railroad.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R. July 27.—2 cars lumber, T B Young & co; 29 pkgs tobacco, Little, Baird & Patton; 3 barrels whiskey, Newcomer, Gee & co; 60 ties Isaac Cook, Bro & co; 9 car staves, McCreight, Cushman & co; 2 do do, Penna. Salt Co; 250 pigs lead J S Caldwell & Son, 100 bbls flour, D Wallace; 10 bxs cheese, G. Hague & co; 1 pkg liquor, Wright & Shaw; 250 pigs lead, McKee & Bro; 4 cars staves, Ralya & Robinson 9 cases glass ware, Fry & Scott.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAIL ROAD.—July 27, 2 cars feed, R B Townsend; 5 hhds tobacco, J Murphy; 5 tcs beef, L Henzelton; 3 hhds meat, J Lippincott; 93 oil bbls, J Benney; 6 bdls chairs, J Myers & Son; 6 do do, Lemon & Weber; 12 pkgs peal barley, Seghmyer & Voskamp; 62 bxs cheese, Graff & Reiter; 15 do do, W P Beck & co; 50 sks oats, Sturgeon & Bro; 100 bbls oil, Wallace & Cavitt; 50 do do, Waring & Kelly; 2 cars coal, Pittsburgh Coal Co; 4 hhds, J H Voigt & co; 150 do do, A E Goudrich; 9 cars copper, T M Howe; 12 pkgs do, O G Hussey & co; 2 cars malt, J H Rhodes; 1 car oats, Kell & Richbaum; 1 do do, J Marshall.

ALLEGHENY STATION, July 27—1 car oats, J Craig; 1 car corn 2 do oats, R Knox & Son; 1 car wheat; Gilmore, Simpson & co; 2 do do, Kennedy Bro; 2 cars oats, J McKinney; 2 bbls apples, J Herbert; 1 car staves, J Meyer; 110 bgs rye, 250 do oats, Kennedy & Lothrop; 95 sacks oats, J McKinney; 3 cars staves, J Logan; 8 sks rags, J Shoemaker.

RIVER NEWS.

The river continues to recede steadily at this point with three and a half feet in the channel by the pier marks last evening. The weather continues very hot and cloudy, with indications of more rain.

The Advocate from Parkersburg, is the only boat we have a report from below. The Forest City from the same point is due here this morning, as is also the Yorktown from St. Louis. The Ida Rees was making preparation for her departure to Cincinnati yesterday afternoon, and she may have got off during the evening.

We regret to learn that Mitchell Kephart, second clerk on the Columbia, died at St. Louis on Wednesday last, of something like cholera. The deceased was only about eighteen or nineteen years of age, was a nephew of Mr. Dickson, a steward on the Hospital at Bellfonte, Centre Co., this State. He had been on the river but a short time.

Yesterday morning in the United States Court, sitting in admiralty, John Barton, Esq., presented petitions from the following named persons, asking permission to intervene with A. T. Packard and others in the libel against the steamer Dubuque, now advertised for sale by the United States Marshal: Aiken & Co., St. Louis; Gallous & Eppershan; Thomas Morrison & Co.; Peter Mcteal & Co.; Joseph Hall; Bernhold & Thompson; Cook & Metcalfe; McCords & Co.; Pearce, Rano, Grover & Co.; J. Cumming. The Court ordered the petitions to be filed, and directed that the libellants be permitted to intervene as prayed for.

The St. Louis *Republican* of Wednesday says:

About the only event of any importance yesterday was the sale by the sheriff of the steamboats belonging to the *defunct* St. Louis, Cairo